12 PAGES.

The New-York Times.

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VOL. XLIII....NO. 13,151. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES PUBLISHING CO. PRICE THREE CENTS.

HEARN

Fourteenth St.

Power of Cash.

If great assortments and popular prices for good merchandise alone were needed, we should be busy. ......But something more is requisite just now...... REPUTATION and ability to buy for cash any quantities, however great......It is known everywhere by those who have desirable merchandise to sell that we are ALWAYS READY WITH THE CASH......It is known everywhere by those who have goods to buy that OUR REPRESENTATIONS ARE ALWAYS TRUTHFUL......It is the COMBINATION of all the above that makes us so very, very busy.

Five Thousand Pairs

Lace Curtains

FAR, FAR UNDER VALUE

are result of one cash transaction during week just past!......Hundreds of styles, white and écru, single and double border, covered or open centres, showy and neat designs as follows:

Forty-nine cents,	for Curtains worth .85
Sixty-nine cents,	for Curtains worth $1.00
Ninety-eight cents,	for Curtains worth 1.75
Dollar fifty,	for Curtains worth 2.50
Two Dollars,	for Curtains worth 3.50
Three Dollars,	for Curtains worth 5.50

3 and 3½ yards long—50 and 54 inches wide.

Notwithstanding scarcity of
EXTRA LONG CURTAINS
and the higher prices we could easily obtain,
we will offer

Finest Scotch Lace Curtains—4 yards long by 60 inches wide—Brussels, Herisan, Tambour, and Guipure d'Art effects,
At 1.98..........2.49..........2.98..........3.98
for which regular retail prices
have been Three Fifty to Seven Dollars.

Tambour and Irish Point Curtains.
Best net——handsome designs——large variety.
3.98....5.98....7.98....9.98....12.98
values surpassing any yet offered!

Another Cash Purchase,
AND HERE ARE
Figured Chenille Portieres at $3.98.

An unheard of price for the quality!
Assortment comprises following combinations:

Tan and light blue	Havana and cream,
Sapphire and cream,	Tabac and steel,
Crimson and sage,	Gold and cream,
Gold and olive,	Tan and crimson.

We do not give their actual value, preferring qualities to speak for themselves——such goods at such a price were never known.

Other Attractive Offerings Are:

Chenille Portieres,	high art effects,	$6.98
Extra wide—Best colors,		7.98
Empire and Louis XIV. styles, rich colorings,		9.98
Heaviest Saxony Chenille—exclusive styles,		11.98

At TWENTY-FOUR NINETY-EIGHT,
Finest French Velour Portieres—worth $40 and $50,
Figured and Bordered—all reversible.

In Flannel Dept. We offer

At NINETEEN CENTS,
300 pieces New Fancy Flannels,
23 styles Checks, Plaids, and Stripes......These are the non-shrinkable Flannels so desirable for Men's Shirts and Boys' Waists, as well for Ladies' Dresses and Wrappers—the same others offer at Thirty cents, with advantage of extra width—those we offer being 32 inches wide.

Fine Natural Dye Flannels,	25c; were 35
All-wool Scarlet Medicated Flannels,	19 cents
Fancy Stripe Wrapper Flannels,	12½ cents
White Shaker Flannels,	12½ cents
Canton and Domet Flannels,	4⅞ cents

Dress Goods.

Who can match these values?

At FIFTY-NINE CENTS,
All-wool Vicuna Serges————45 inches wide
Every desirable shade————worth 90.

At SIXTY-FOUR CENTS,
Extra-fine Panama Suitings—all colors—worth $1.10

At FORTY-FINE CENTS.
All-wool French Cordurets————Dollar quality,
Twenty shades and Black.

At SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS,
Fine French Plaids of that soft Cashmere finish only found in imported goods; value $1.25.

At TWENY-NINE CENTS,
Fine Twill and Cashmere Plaids—bright and subdued colorings—worth 50 cents.

At TWENTY-FOUR CENTS,
All-wool Diagonals in plain colors and mixtures, also Homespuns in two-toned effects—new goods and fashionable—worth 50 cents.

At 37c......Silk and Wool Plaids............worth 60
At 45c......Storm Serges—Navy and Black. worth 65
At 49c......Black Brocade Suitings..............worth 75

AT REDUCED PRICES
we offer our earlier importations of
HIGH-CLASS DRESS GOODS.
Brocades, Plaids, Stripes, and Checks; also plain colors in Silk-and-wool and all-wool Velours, Diagonals, Bengalines, Cords, and other fine fabrics, including handsome effects in Black-and-white and choice styles in all Black.
Prices are 75 cents to $1.39.
They were————$1.19 to $2.

Here are Short Descriptions of
Various Offerings in New Goods.

Each line epitomizes more real, intrinsic value than is ofttimes found in whole pages of heavy type.

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose—Hermsdorf dye,	19c
Ladies' All-Wool Ribbed Hose,	24c
Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose,	24c
Ladies' Richelieu Ribbed Lisle Hose,	29c
Children's Fast Black Ribbed Hose,	19c
Boys' Heavy School Hose—warranted,	24c
Ladies' Egyptian Ribbed Cotton Vests,	47c
Ladies' Natural Wool Ribbed Vests,	79c
Ladies' Scarlet Medicated Vests,	98c
Ladies' Camel's Hair Vests,	98c
Ladies' All-Wool Ribbed Underskirts,	98c
Ladies' Quilted Farmer's Satin Skirts,	79c
Men's Natural Wool Half Hose,	19c
Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers,	98c
Men's Scarlet Medicated Shirts,	98c
Men's Night Shirts—Silk emb'd,	49c
Men's Braces—silk ends; value 60c.,	39c
Men's Silk Scarfs—extra fine,	47c
Ladies' Kid Gloves—large pearl buttons,	69c
Ladies' Kid Gloves—Foster five hook,	79c
Ladies' Kid Gloves—pique spear point,	98c
Ladies' Fine Kid—eight-button mousquetaire,	98c
Ladies' Cashmere Jersey Gloves,	19c
Men's Kid Gloves—two clasp,	98c

Extraordinary Sale of

Fine White Quilts.

MARSEILLES PATTERNS, new styles, full sizes, bought for CASH at discount that enables us to offer

The Dollar quality	at 69 CENTS
The Dollar fifteen quality	at 79 CENTS
The Dollar Twenty-five quality	at 89 CENTS
The Dollar fifty quality	at 98 CENTS
The Dollar sixty quality	at $1.09

There is not another house in these United States that would dare buy the quantities that we purchase for strictly retail sales.

There is not one single quality in all of the above that could have been bought before this purchase by the case at one-third more than we retail by the single Quilt......Small advance at which we sell precludes giving any discount for quantities, to Hotels or Institutions—all fare alike.

MAYNARD AND HIS SLY TRICKS

HIS PART IN THE EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN OF 1888.

He Wanted a List of People to Whom He Could Send Tariff Literature—Instead of Going at It in an Upright Way He Applied to the Democratic Postmasters, and When His Methods Were Exposed in The Tribune He Promptly Got Out of the Transaction.

WASHINGTON, Oct 16.—The conduct of Judge Isaac H. Maynard in the purloining of a corrected election return, in furtherance of an unscrupulous conspiracy to count in one of his party's candidates, in defiance of the verdict of the voters and the mandate of the court, surprised no one who was familiar with his career in Washington.

Sly and smooth, velvet-voiced and velvet-footed, it was always his delight to purr and prowl along the perilous edge of lawlessness, in eminently respectable rascality, like a cat on a garden wall. Perhaps nothing in that career excited more amazing contempt among his associates, than did his revelations of a capacity for cunning mismanagement and coarse mendacity in connection with the business of the Bureau of Political Information—an association of unofficial residents of the national capital organized in January, 1888, for the purpose of disseminating Democratic tariff-reform literature among the voters.

Among the Federal officials who were invited to lend counsel and advice as to the form of organization and method of accomplishing the purpose of that association was Judge Maynard, who promptly assumed the direction of its affairs. It was essential that the bureau should be furnished with lists of the voters of the localities to be provided with literature, and to that end it was proposed to apply for such lists to the Democratic clubs.

That course was much too simple and straightforward for the Judge, and he insisted on applying to the new Democratic Postmasters for lists, notwithstanding the obvious objection that such a course would be of doubtful propriety and of unquestionable imprudence by reason of its needless invitation to hostile criticism by the Republican press. In pursuance of that plan Maynard set about the preparation of a circular letter to the Postmasters asking them to prepare and send such lists.

To state plainly that the lists were desired for the purpose of distributing Democratic or tariff reform documents was entirely incompatible with that slyness and sinuosity which are among the distinguishing characteristics of Maynardesque politics. It would also have deprived him of the pretext and opportunity for exploiting his own name and that of his yokemate, Public Printer Benedict, as prominent factors in the pending Presidential campaign.

Therefore, his circular stated merely that "the lists are desired for the purpose of distributing documents and papers discussing the political questions and issues which are now attracting public attention," and left the fact that they were Democratic documents and papers to be inferred from the appended signatures, "Theodore E. Benedict, I. H. Maynard, Committee."

When Maynard submitted to the bureau members the draft of his proposed circular, it was pointed out to him that, instead of gaining anything by the omission of its partisan purpose from the body of the circular, the appending of the names of the Democratic Public Printer and a Democratic Assistant Secretary would not only disclose that partisan purpose, but it would inevitably invite and justify general criticism on the ground of its suggestion of the "pernicious activity" of Federal officials in partisan politics.

He persisted, however, in adhering to the form of the circular drawn by himself, and, after consultation as to the form of printing, himself selected a photolithographer and had the required number of copies printed in fac simile.

Nine thousand printed copies of the circular, the stock on hand, were incontinently destroyed, and then, assuming the deprecatory aspect of long-suffering innocence, in which much practice has made him an adept, the Judge awaited the bursting of the storm.

On the next morning The Tribune came with a first-page column of denunciation of Benedict and Maynard and with a verbatim copy of the circular under the display heading:

[General Order No. 1.]

POSTMASTERS TO CANVASS NEW-YORK.

The Administration Opens the Campaign with a Document Inciting to Violation of the Civil Service Law.

The sequel was as ridiculous as it was disgusting. One of the pressmen stole a copy of Maynard's circular and disposed of it to a Washington correspondent of The New-York Tribune. Through some freemasonry of printers this fact came to the knowledge of an employe of the Public Printer, and from his office on Sunday evening, Feb. 26, Judge Maynard was informed of the transaction and that The Tribune of the next morning would publish the obnoxious circular in a sensational and denunciatory article.

The Tribune's attack produced a decided sensation, and its appearance in Washington sent the newspaper men after Benedict and Maynard "hot foot" for explanation. The New-York World's report of its Maynard interview, substantially identical with the reports in the local Washington papers, was as follows:

> Assistant Secretary Maynard smiled as a World correspondent called his attention to the [Tribune] article. "I have read it," said he, "and can only say that, so far as I am concerned, there is not a word of truth in the story. I never signed any such circular, never saw any such circular, and, unless it has been done without my knowledge, my name has never been appended to any such document." &c., &c.

That sweeping and specific denial was uttered by the very man who had written the circular printed verbatim in The Tribune article; the very man who had consulted with a dozen of his associates about the printing of it; the very man who had directed its printing with his own name and that of T. E. Benedict appended to it, in spite of protests against the impropriety and needless folly and imprudence of such a course, and the very man who had, within twelve hours of his denial, caused the hurried destruction of 9,000 copies of his unfortunate effusion.

And he uttered that denial with a full knowledge of the fact that several of his official subordinates knew his denial to be absolutely false. In this instance the Judge's inveterate proneness to sly and sinister methods delayed the circulation of tariff-reform literature some weeks at the initiation of the campaign of 1888, when every hour was valuable; provoked severe criticism from the press of both parties, and compelled the crafty blunderer to seek a scanty and inadequate refuge in lies.

Those familiar with the facts here narrated were in no degree surprised when Judge Maynard, with that cold-blooded loyalty which considers only "where thrift may follow fawning," promptly transferred his allegiance in 1889 from Mr. Cleveland, then without patronage, to Mr. Cleveland's most active and apparently successful rival, Gov. Hill, then an inexhaustible fount of patronage. Nor were they surprised by Maynard's subsequent exhibition of desperate dexterity in the prevention of pure elections by the purloining of a correct return.

But, in common with all Americans who desire decency in politics and a respectable judiciary, they would be surprised should the people of the great State of New-York manifest a willingness to degrade their highest tribunal by placing on its bench one who has conspicuously demonstrated that he is made up in about equal proportions of moral obliquity and depraved tissue.

H. F. Bindseil, manufacturer of finest Furs at lowest prices. 861 Broadway, near 17th St.—Adv.

Don't miss New-York Central's great World's Fair excursions, Oct. 18 and 19. Only $15 round trip.—Adv.

REPUBLICANS DENOUNCE MAYNARD.

His Nomination an Insult to the People of the State.

At the monthly meeting of the Republican Club held last evening at the clubhouse, 450 Fifth Avenue, John S. Smith presiding, the following resolutions, offered by John Freeman Baker, condemning the nomination of Judge Maynard for the Court of Appeals and indorsing the nomination of Edward T. Bartlett for that office were unanimously adopted:

> *Resolved*, That by reason of the unlawful acts of Isaac H. Maynard in connection with the election in the Fifteenth Senatorial District in 1891, his nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals by the recent Democratic State Convention was a violation of good sense and an insult to the people of the State.
>
> *Resolved*, That the Republican Club of the City of New-York condemns his acts and earnestly admonishes all who desire a pure judiciary and honest elections, to oppose his election to the bench of the Court of Appeals.
>
> *Resolved*, That the club most heartily indorses the nomination of Edward T. Bartlett for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and commends him to the voters of the State as eminently fit for that high office by reason of his pure character, learning, and judicial temperament.
>
> *Resolved*, That a party which has shown its entire disregard of patriotism and public decency by placing at the head of its State ticket the name of Isaac H. Maynard, is not entitled to the support of any good citizen, and we therefore appeal to the voters of the State to cast their ballots at the coming election for the entire Republican State ticket.

President Smith then reminded the members that the campaign would be a very short one, and he earnestly hoped they would work zealously to secure the election of Mr. Bartlett. Mr. Bartlett, who was received with loud applause, thanked the club for its warm indorsement of his candidacy, as well as for the many proofs of kindness already received at its hands.

Speeches were also made by Thomas S. Wentworth, the candidate for Senator in Fourteenth District; Mr. Wise, the candidate for Assembly in the Twenty-first Assembly District, and other members of the club.

Maynard's Nomination Deprecated.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 16.—At an adjourned meeting of the Rochester Bar Association, held this afternoon, a resolution deprecating the nomination of Judge Isaac H. Maynard by the Democratic Party for Judge of the Court of Appeals was unanimously adopted.

WEEKS WILL BE SURRENDERED.

So Says a Large Planter and Capitalist of Costa Rica.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—Miner C. Keith, capitalist and coffee planter of Costa Rica, arrived in New-Orleans this afternoon on the steamer Foxhall. He is accompanied by Mrs. Keith, and is on his way to New-York via the World's Fair. Mr. Keith is in a position, on account of his wide acquaintance and influence in Costa Rica, and his knowledge of the affairs of that republic, to know as well as any one just what will be done with Francis H. Weeks, the New-York lawyer, after whom the officers of the law have made such a warm search lately.

"Will the republic give up Weeks?" asked the reporter.

"I think they will," said Mr. Keith, "and I don't believe they will long delay action in the matter. They cannot well afford to allow a fugitive from justice to remain within the borders of the republic, and to protect him from the officers of the United States who come in quest of him, with sufficient proof that he has violated laws for which he should be captured and tried before a tribunal of justice."

"President Rodriguez signified his willingness to Minister Baker of the United States several days ago to negotiate an extradition treaty with this country. Minister Baker has urged the propriety of such a treaty upon the President of Costa Rica and President Rodriguez is anxious that an extradition treaty should be at once arranged.

The New-York detectives are now in Costa Rica awaiting the decision or action of the Government in the matter, so that they can take Weeks back to New-York. A great many of the residents of prominence in the republic have urged upon the President the advantage he now has to effect an extradition treaty with this country.

"President Rodriguez would be willing to give Weeks up, and will give him up, in my opinion, in a short time; but he wants to secure from the United States the assurance that reciprocal exchange of criminals will be assured to the two countries, and is working to that end. But be the desire for extradition treaties as they may, Weeks will be given up, and I am quite certain that before a few more days roll around they will bring with them the surrender of the man wanted in New-York.

"Some advisers of the President of the Costa Rican Republic are urging him to hold on to Weeks until the treaty can be consummated, but I think Weeks will be given over to the proper authorities as a matter of international courtesy. The relations between this country and the Republic of Costa Rica are of the friendliest nature, and President Rodriguez, being a conservative and fair-minded man, will do whatever the propriety of the situation suggests.

"Weeks's lawyer has pressed the situation favorably to his client strongly upon the President, and he has a great deal of influence, but the President will not be governed by the zeal of a lawyer for his client.

"Members of the foreign diplomatic corps urge that it would set a bad precedent to give up Weeks to the United States because it is the most powerful of the two nations. But there is a good deal of maudlin sympathy for the fugitive, as is always the case in matters of this kind.

"The foreign diplomats will not influence the President very extensively in the matter, as he wishes to do what is right and will use his best judgment. He cannot do other than give Weeks up. I don't think it will be ten days until he is within the borders of the United States.

"Of course, Weeks is not in custody in Costa Rica. He is provided with plenty of money and has not yet troubled himself about entering any business there. He is under surveillance, however, and it is probable that any attempt he might make to leave Costa Rica would be frustrated."

Senator Hill to Open the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Senator Hill has accepted an invitation to open the Democratic campaign in New-York, and will speak in Brooklyn next week, probably on the night of Oct. 23. He is now working on his speech. Senator Murphy said to-day to a correspondent of The New-York Times that he desired very much to get to New-York to look after political matters, but had been deterred from doing so by reason of the repeal contest.

"Manhattan Day" at the World's Fair.
Special excursions via Erie lines leave Chambers St. 10:15 A. M., Wednesday, Oct. 18, and Thursday, Oct. 19. Excursion tickets, good seven days, at rate of $15. Also, for the excursion of Oct. 18, ten-day excursion tickets will be sold at $18 for the round trip. Tickets for both excursions will be good returning via Niagara Falls.—Adv.

World's Fair excursion tickets to Chicago and return, via New-York Central, $32; good for first-class accommodations on fast express trains.—Adv.

WRECK ON THE WABASH ROAD

CAUSED BY THE SPREADING OF THE RAILS.

The Train Was Approaching East St. Louis at a High Rate of Speed—Cars Went Over an Embankment, and About Thirty Persons Were Injured—Some of Them Were World's Fair Excursionists—Not All the Names of the Injured Were Secured.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—The west-bound Chicago limited train on the Wabash Road left the track one mile south of Nameoka, Ill., at 6:50 to-night, resulting in the injury of some 30 people. The wreck is remarkable in some respects and is without parallel, in that no one was killed out of the 450 passengers.

INJURED.

BEARD, Mrs., Mississippi; seriously injured in head.
BECKLEY, Mrs. KATE, St. Louis; bruised.
DAVIS, Mrs. M., Taylorville, Ill.; back sprained.
DUNN, Miss LOU; dangerous wound re-opened.
DUNN, Mrs. MARY, Missouri; ribs broken.
ENGLEHART, W. J., Toledo; slightly.
FRAME, Mrs. W., St. Louis; skull fractured.
GORDON, JAMES, Ruddle, La.; scalp wound.
HENRY, Mrs. LOTTIE V., Coffeyville, Kan.; shoulder dislocated.
HUNTER, J. B., Nevada City, Cal.; serious internal injuries.
JENKINS, ROBERT H., Chicago; hand mashed.
MAURER, Miss IDA, New-York; badly bruised.
MOORE, Mrs. MARY, St. Louis; thigh broken.
PALMER, C. G., San Antonio, Texas; arm and thigh broken.
ROGERS, Mrs. HANNAH C., St. Louis; badly injured in breast.
SMITH, Mrs. WILLIAM, Round Rock, Texas; head cut and arm broken.
STAGES, A., St. Louis; right arm broken.
THOMAS, T. J., Mobile, Ala.; slightly injured.
WINK, P. D., a Wabash conductor; scalp wounds.

The train was in charge of Conductor Woods and was making up thirty minutes lost time. After Nameoka had been passed there was a clear stretch of twelve miles of straight level road to East St. Louis.

The engineer put on all force, and the train was going forty miles an hour, when there was a sudden jar, followed by the slowing of the train. The rails had spread behind the locomotive, and the cars following went over a six-foot embankment.

The buffet car behind the baggage car swung across the track and the gas tank exploded, setting fire to the first chair car and the buffet car, which were consumed.

The uninjured immediately set to work to rescue their less fortunate companions. Two physicians on the train did noble service. While the excitement was at its highest pitch a train on the Big Four, only thirty yards away, came by at express speed and refused to stop in answer to a signal.

Aid had been sent for to St. Louis, but did not arrive till 8 o'clock. At that hour a special train from St. Louis with physicians and nurses arrived and brought the injured to this city.

There were a number of returning World's Fair visitors from St. Louis who were injured, and they were conveyed to their homes by friends before their names could be learned.

None of the train crew give any theory concerning the cause of the disaster. The generally-accepted opinion is that the speed and weight of the locomotive caused the rails to spread at a weak spot.

For a dozen miles before reaching East St. Louis the tracks of the Chicago and Alton, the "Big Four," and the Wabash parallel each other, being only thirty yards apart, and every day a race occurs there to get into St. Louis Junction first.

A dreadful loss of life was only prevented by the gradual slowing of the train. The wounded were cared for by the Wabash officials, the most severely injured were taken to St. Mary's Hospital, and the others to hotels.

THE WINDOW-GLASS TRUST.

Dissensions Which Will Lead to a Dissolution of the Corporation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—The National Glass Company, an Illinois corporation, composed of the largest window-glass manufacturing and jobbing firms, will go to pieces to-morrow. A meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held and a formal dissolution declared. This, according to a statement of George F. Kimball, a manufacturer, and perhaps the heaviest jobber in the country, is inevitable.

After a deal of hard work on the part of the largest factory owners and jobbers, the National Glass Company was organized last Winter. Its object was to maintain prices, and, incidentally, to strengthen the position of the heaviest buyers.

There was in the company 85 per cent. of the producing capacity of the country. Each factory put up its bond to stand by prices as made by the Board of Directors at its monthly meetings, but since the organization there has been a standing discount to the trade of 80, 10 and 2½ per cent. off the list.

At the close of June all the window-glass factories put out their fires, the annual custom. The vacation period lasted until the middle of August or the 1st of September. In August the Wage Committee of the Window-Glass Workers' Association represented 6,000 workers, and is now probably the strongest labor organization in any single trade in the world.

The manufacturers presented scales for the various trades, including gatherers, blowers, flatteners, and cutters. The scales comprehended a reduction equal to a general average of 15 per cent. This the workers' committee refused to accept. While there followed no declaration, a quiet lock-out ensued, and all the factories in the big company remained idle.

Last week there was a meeting in Pittsburg of the Directors of the Chambers Glass Company, composed of George F. Kimball of this city, Drey & Kahn, of New-York and St. Louis, William Reed of Detroit, all big jobbing firms, and James A. Chambers and some local capitalists of Pittsburg. At the Directors' meeting it was decided to fire up the tank furnaces.

Mr. Kimball, a Director, did not go to the meeting, but he wrote a letter opposing strongly the firing up of the furnaces. His opposition was overcome, and it was decided to start the factory.

Mr. Chambers, President of the Chambers Glass Company, was also Chairman of the Wage Committee of the National Glass. When it was decided to start his factory he made formal announcement of the fact and resigned his position on the Wage Committee. This action of his raised a hurricane in window-glass manufacturing circles.

The manufacturers had started in to whip a labor organization that is so strong that it has refused to allow even sons of owners of factories to learn the business. Chambers by his action, it is said, killed all chances of success. He sent word to the workers that he would pay last year's wages and yesterday fires in his factory were lighted. He broke the lock-out, and it is this action that will break up the National Glass Company, for with the Chambers Company's withdrawal before them the others will no longer be bound by any agreement as to prices or production.

There will be a bitter fight against Chambers and a few factories allied with him by the manufacturers of the country.

Manhattan Day $15.00 Excursions Via West Shore Railroad.

Through cars to Chicago in charge of attendant via West Shore Railroad 10 A. M. Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 18 and 19. Tickets good to return to New-York until the morning of Oct. 26. Excursion tickets valid for ten days at $17 will be good on train running Thursday, Oct. 19. Last seventeen dollar excursion Monday, Oct. 23.—Adv.

FELL FROM A CROWDED TRAIN.

John McGovern Another Victim to Greed of the Elevated.

John McGovern lies dying at the Gouverneur Hospital, another victim of the greed of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad.

Squeezed from the platform of an overcrowded train he tried to gain a foothold on the overcrowded station platform at Grand Street and the Bowery. But the people were packed on the station even more closely than on the train, and so poor McGovern toppled over on to the roadway.

For a moment he lay still on the track, Then, as he heard the rumble of an approaching train, he started to crawl out of the way. Before him was a solid wall of humanity massed to the very edge of the platform from which he had just fallen.

This sight, coupled with the shock of the fall to the track, had apparently dazed him, and he sought refuge on the only place that was not occupied—the narrow plank that runs along the tracks on the pavement side.

But he was too dizzy to find safety there. He gave a helpless lurch backward, and, to the horror of the people facing him on the platform, he plunged to the street below. A cry of horror went up from the crowd which had stood by powerless to bring succor, even if any one had had the daring to attempt it.

In the excitement of the moment several other persons were almost pushed out upon the tracks. The wildest struggle ensued, as those nearest the edge pushed wildly backward for safety. The people in the rear had no idea of what had happened, and, being already jammed against the walls of the station building, they resisted with all their force the pressure from those in front.

The struggle was still on at its fiercest when another loaded train rolled into the station, adding to rather than abating the excitement.

Only a few persons in the excited throng could find room in the train, and from the street there was a constant addition of other travelers homeward bound.

It was the same struggle which they witness every night, when the trains are run on long schedules to save money for the company, and the late owners did not notice anything out of the ordinary.

In the meantime the unfortunate cause of the excitement lay perfectly still and helpless down on the sidewalk in front of 120 Bowery, where he had fallen. Policeman McCasey and his mate had run to the side of the poor fellow, and after some effort they got from him his name and address. He told them that he lived with his father at 234 East Fifty-fourth Street, and that he had worked for a long time in the Metz Iron Works, 87 Elizabeth Street.

By the time this information had been elicited McGovern had almost fainted. He was suffering the most intense agony, and every breath cut him like a knife. But he made a heroic effort, and in gasping whispers told how the accident had happened, giving by his recital a most graphic illustration of the terrible evil of overcrowding on the elevated roads, against which The Times so recently protested.

He had started at 6:30 in the evening to take an uptown train on the Third Avenue line, when just as the engine started he realized that the car gate could not be closed. He must either hold on to the sides and hang over the street as the car sped along, or else let go and step back on the platform. He chose the latter course.

But almost as soon as he had let go his hold on the car platform he realized that he could gain no foothold on the station. There is no guard rail here, and the people stood in impenetrable ranks to the very edge of the platform.

He was held up for a second or so by the moving car, being rolled against the people in front. But as the end of the car finally reached his body, he fell over on the tracks.

No one dared reach him a hand, for to stoop or give way in any way for a second simply meant for those on the platform that they, too, would be tumbled over on the roadway. So they permitted him to lie there almost stunned, and he crawled to the narrow plank nearest the buildings only to fall to the street.

An ambulance was summoned as rapidly as possible and McGovern was taken to Gouverneur Hospital. The surgeons there found that he had hurt his spine and sustained such other injuries as would in all probability cause his death.

McGovern was perfectly sober at the time of the accident.

The crush at this station is always tremendous in the evening after working hours, and for years the company has been petitioned in vain to erect guard rails on the platform.

DYNAMITE AT EMINGTON, ILL.

Five Killed and Five Injured by a Premature Explosion.

EMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 16.—The entire business portion of Emington was wrecked by a premature explosion of dynamite this afternoon. Five people were killed and five injured, two of whom cannot live.

THE DEAD.

CORNWELL, JAMES, of Dwight, Ill.; in the employ of Eyer Brothers.
EYER, CHRIS., of the firm of Eyer Brothers, professional well diggers, of Dwight, Ill.
EYER, FREDERICK, of Olney, Ill.
EYER, ——, of Olney.
FOWLER, S. E., of Emington.

The injured are:

BROWN, JOHN, of Emington; cannot live.
KENNEDY, JOHN, of Emington.
SHERER, CHRIS., of Olney; cannot live.
WYLLIE, JAMES, of Emington.
WYLLIE, WILLIAM, of Emington.

Others received bruises, but these are the only ones seriously injured. The two Wyllies were digging a well, and, to further their work, filled a gaspipe 2 feet long and 1¼ inches in diameter with dynamite and were tapping it when it exploded throwing the men over fifty feet from the spot where they were working.

Every window light in town was shattered by the shock, and stores and residences near the scene were considerably injured.

Assemblyman Ryder Renominated.

SING SING, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The Democrats of the Third Assembly District of Westchester County met in convention today at Yorktown Heights. William R. Thorne was Chairman. The convention renominated Edgar L. Ryder of Sing Sing for member of Assembly. Mr. Ryder was present and accepted the nomination. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Administrations of President Cleveland and Gov. Flower, the platform of the Saratoga Convention, the acts of Assemblyman Ryder, and the nomination of A. H. Morris for State Senator.

The Third School Commissioner District Convention met and nominated Franklin Couch of Peekskill for School Commissioner.

Republican Local Nominations.

The Republicans nominated Andrew McGibney for Assemblyman in the Third District last night, Charles Schwinck in the Seventh, James A. Cowie in the Ninth, John Seitz in the Twelfth, and William B. Page in the Twenty-second. Max Drass was nominated for Senator in the Eighth District and Henry K. White in the Twelfth. In the First Judicial District the Republicans nominated Joseph E. Berry for Civil Justice, Ralph Mason in the Fourth, and James K. Duffy in the Eighth. The Independent Democrats of the Fourth Assembly District nominated James A. Donegan for the Assembly.

$15 to Chicago and Return,
account Manhattan Day, via New-York, Ontario and Western Railway, via Niagara Falls, Wednesday, Oct. 18, and Thursday, Oct. 19. Leave West Forty-second Street Ferry 9:15 A. M., Franklin Street 9 A. M. Arrive Chicago 4:30 P. M. next day. Tickets at 371 Broadway, New-York.—Adv.

M'LAUGHLIN HOPED IN VAIN

THOUGHT WORTH WOULD RUN THE REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION.

STRONG INDORSEMENT FOR SCHIEREN.

Brooklyn's Best Men Speak Confidently of His Chances.

SHERIFF COURTNEY'S CAROUSALS.

How One of the "Ring" Officials from Whom Gov. Flower Is Waiting to Hear Is in the Habit of Displaying His Brutality—"I Am Sheriff of Kings County," He Howls—His Disgraceful Conduct in Brooklyn and New-York—He Flourished a Revolver in a Brooklyn Home and Terrorized a Woman—Once Locked Up in This City—The Young Men's Democratic Club Gives the "Ring" a Set-Back—Scott and McCarren Threatened by Labor Men—A Leading German Newspaper Praises Mr. Schieren.

The nomination of the reform Republican, Charles A. Schieren, for Mayor of Brooklyn is hailed with delight by all good citizens of Brooklyn, and there is every indication that he will receive the support of the great mass of his party as well as that of the independent element of the city.

The Brooklyn "ring" had hoped that Jacob Worth, in the assumed rôle of "boss" of the Republican organization, would be able to nominate Francis H. Wilson. It was with the understanding that Mr. Wilson was sure of a nomination that Boss McLaughlin, after much hesitation, decided to renominate Mr. Boody.

If Mr. Worth had a contract with McLaughlin, he was unable to keep it. The better element of the Republican Party asserted itself in the convention, and after appointing a committee to confer with other organizations, ratified the report of that committee and nominated Mr. Schieren. Mr. Worth bowed before the storm and made the nomination unanimous.

It is believed by the best-informed political observers in the City of Brooklyn that the only way in which Mr. Schieren can be defeated is by fraud at the ballot box.

Last year the Republicans came near making all their votes worthless by a gross error in the printing of the names on the ballots. It is not unlikely that an attempt will be made to defeat the will of the voters of Brooklyn in some such manner this year.

The "ring" Democracy has lost its hold on the Republican organization, but it still has possession of the Board of Elections.

Members of the Committee of One Hundred, the Brooklyn Democratic Club, and the Young Men's Democratic Club are all enthusiastic over the nomination of Mr. Schieren. Some of the members of these organizations would have preferred William J. Gaynor, who, single-handed, has fought the ring month after month to its great annoyance and injury, but, failing to secure his nomination, the independents will undoubtedly accord to Mr. Schieren most hearty and effective support.

The United German Democracy of Kings County has indorsed the reform Republican nominee for Mayor, and at a recent meeting the following resolutions were adopted:

> The United German Democracy of Kings County are fully convinced that Charles A. Schieren possesses all the qualities necessary to give to the City of Brooklyn a good law and upright administration; that they believe he will not be responsible to anybody but to the citizens of Brooklyn, and that they heartily indorse his nomination and promise to do everything in their power to secure his election.

Boss McLaughlin is greatly disturbed by the turn affairs have taken within the last two or three days. He had evidently hoped that there would be three tickets in the field, knowing that in such event Mr. Boody's chances of re-election would be greatly increased.

Last Summer The New-York Times called attention to the fact that Mr. McLaughlin was breaking up physically and that he was no longer able to stand the strain of anything like excitement. Recent events have corroborated the prognostications concerning Mr. McLaughlin made in this paper.

At a conference of the "machine" ward leaders, held previous to the Democratic County Convention, Mr. McLaughlin requested that each leader should rise and name his candidate for Sheriff. A large majority of the ward leaders named Daniel Ryan of the Eighth Ward. This was a facer for "the Boss." Before the caucus was held he had caused it to be announced semi-officially that he was in favor of nominating a candidate from the Eastern District. When the leaders named Ryan their action seemed to portend mutiny.

After the last of the ward leaders had named his candidate, Mr. McLaughlin arose and, in a hesitating, tremulous voice, said he did not expect that he would preside over many more such conferences. He was evidently about to explain why he thought it would be inadvisable to nominate Ryan when his voice failed him, and he sat down apparently in a state of mental collapse. Out of sympathy for "the old man" and his condition, the leaders refrained from pressing Ryan's claims.

In the County Convention, however, Lawyer Stapleton, in nominating Mr. Ryan for Sheriff, did not spare the boss's feelings. He told the convention plainly how the nomination had been wrested from the Eighth Ward leader and would be conferred on a man who, twenty-four hours previous, had no idea that he would be named for the office.

Ryan's Eighth Ward friends in the gallery did not show any consideration for "the boss's" feelings, either. They shouted that they would "get square" on election day, and made other threats of reprisals which were listened to by some of McLaughlin's lieutenants with reddening faces.

On every side independent Democrats of the ring-ridden City of Brooklyn are pledging their support to the candidacy of the reform Republican nominee for Mayor. Their sentiments are very well expressed by Mr. Rufus L. Scott, a well-known citizen of Brooklyn, who said yesterday:

"I think that the nomination of Mr. Schieren, Democrat though I am, is an admirable one. When Mr. Boody stands up before the people of Brooklyn and says he does not think it is his duty as Mayor to call for itemized bills in the face of the fact that an examination of the Columbian bills would have at once disclosed their scandalous character, I think it is time for the city to change its Mayor and place in that office a man who will apply business rules to the management of the city's affairs.

"I think the Republicans would have strengthened their position materially had they nominated George Kinkel for Supervisor at Large. I trust the Republican candidate, Mr. Michell, will make a sacrifice and step aside, and that the Republicans will then take up Mr. Kinkel.

"It seems to me that the hour is near at hand when the municipal affairs of Brooklyn will be administered in a proper manner and the city saved from the bankruptcy which now stares it in the face."

Mr. Edward M. Shepard, a Democrat who has been persistent in his efforts to secure good government for Brooklyn, said, when asked how he regarded the nomination of Mr. Schieren:

"I regard the nomination of Charles A. Schieren as presenting a fortunate and happy solution of the present difficulties in Brooklyn. As a Democrat, it is with the utmost reluctance that I leave party ranks. It is with peculiar regret that I feel constrained to oppose Mr. Boody's re-election, not only because he is the Democratic candidate, but because of the personal regard in which I have held him.

"Mr. Boody has, however, consented to become a passive, but none the less effective, instrument for the misgovernment and spoliation of Brooklyn. It would be well nigh criminal for those who think as I do to permit a mere question of party regularity to override the question of decent and endurable government in one of the great American cities.

"I shall, in my opinion, be strictly loyal to the Democratic Party in supporting heartily the candidacy of Mr. Schieren. He is a citizen of high character and of firm and independent will. His nomination represents the triumph of the most patriotic of the Brooklyn Republicans. I may add that every indication points to the election of Mr. Schieren."

Mayor Boody gave out the following statement to the press yesterday:

> We have had recent campaigns which we have called educational campaigns, so far as national matters are concerned. Now I hope we will have an educational campaign so far as municipal matters are concerned. I hope when the election is over that every citizen will feel that he knows more than he did when it commenced concerning our city affairs. And I trust also that he will have acquired an interest which will not forsake him when the excitement of the campaign is over. I hope to be able to call attention to the work of each department and to the general needs of the city, as I understand them, and whatever the result of the election may be, Brooklyn should profit by such a discussion as I have indicated.

Accepting this invitation, the independents of Brooklyn will ventilate the railway franchise scandal, the Columbian bills, the street contract in which the wife of Alderman McGarry figures as one of the contractors, the Excise Department granting of licenses, the disgraceful financial condition of the city, the indictments of city and county officials, and other municipal scandals.

Mr. Schieren, the Reform Republican candidate for Mayor, said yesterday:

"If the young men are with me, I'm all right. You can tell the citizens of Brooklyn for me that I will make an aggressive campaign. I am a candidate from this moment, and I will leave nothing undone to bring about a good result. I have not sought the nomination. If ever a candidate was chosen by the people, I am that candidate. I never asked for it, never sent any one to ask for me, but now that I have it, I'm going to do my share and do it well.

"Make it plain, if you please, that my campaign will not be one of personalities. I will say nothing of Mr. Boody personally. There is enough in the City Government to attack. If those who will work in my interest consult my wishes they will refrain from all personalities during the campaign. I intend to discuss live issues in my speeches wherever they may be made. I will, of course, touch on the question of taxation and municipal corruption. I do not by any means agree with Mayor Boody's statements in his speech of acceptance. He has outlined many improvements which I hardly think are due entirely to his administration. I am really not prepared to talk further to-day. I have come here for the purpose of settling up my business preparatory to devoting all my time to the campaign.

William G. Low, President of the General Committee of the Citizens' Union, said:

"I am very happy over Mr. Schieren's nomination. He is a man for whom anybody may conscientiously vote. He will unite all factions—even the cranks."

"The Twenty-third Ward will support Mr. Schieren," said Dr. T. H. Marshall. "He will poll many Democratic votes there. Our experience with the sewerage system during those heavy storms has disgusted a great many Democrats with the ring. We know also that the election of the Democratic ticket means another attempt on the part of the trolley roads to get our finest streets. We have spent a great deal of money to prevent the trolley companies from taking those streets, and we will do everything in our power to defeat Mayor Boody. This is the great issue in the Twenty-third Ward, and Schieren will carry it on that issue.

"Mr. Schieren's selection is an excellent one," said Frederick W. Hinrichs last evening. "I think he will win."

Mr. Schieren received the following telegram from Seth Low yesterday:

> I rejoice in your nomination. Brooklyn ought to give you a rousing majority. SETH LOW.

David Healey, one of the editors of The Irish World, is a Schieren man.

"I think he will carry the Third Ward," he said, "by a big majority."

"The people have nominated me for the office and I hope to be spoken of and written about precisely as I am. I want no undue praise, and I hope I shall get no undue criticism. If the people place me in the Mayor's chair, I shall be a plain business-like Mayor. I shall do my duty by them. The chances of success are good."

The following letter from Francis H. Wilson was received yesterday by Mr. Schieren:

> 95 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
>
> My Dear Schieren: I read with pleasure in my morning paper the news of your nomination. Public interests are at all times far above the interests of rival candiates or the preferences of their friends. It was the duty of the Republican City Convention to seek out a candidate upon whom all rival interests that desire reform in the city government could unite. All citizens of Brooklyn who honestly desire good government are to be congratulated this morning that the convention was broad and liberal enough to rise to the level of its responsibility and meet so patriotically a great crisis in our local affairs. Whether you are to be congratulated in consenting to accept, in the event of your election, the present responsibilities of the Mayor's office, is a matter upon which you and I will not differ. It is a great encouragement that you are willing to accept for us so great a public burden at so great a personal sacrifice. It entitles you to the support of every public-spirited citizen independent of party lines. The question at issue is not one of those that divide the two great parties on national policies, and upon which patriotic and honest men may honestly differ. The question at issue, which is strictly local, is whether good government or bad government should prevail. Upon this question honest men do not differ. I shall do all in my power to aid in securing your election. Hoping that you will excuse haste, I remain faithful to the cause. Cordially yours,
>
> F. H. WILSON.
>
> Oct. 15, 1893.

"We have every right to believe that Mr. Schieren will receive the full party and independent vote this Fall," said Jesse Johnson yesterday. "It seems impossible that with such support Mr. Schieren can be defeated."

"The Republicans and independents have risen to the occasion," said Asa W. Tenney, "and have placed in nomination for Mayor the best candidate ever nominated by either party for Mayor of Brooklyn."

Louis Leibmann of Leibmann Brothers Company, a Democrat, said he would cast his vote and influence this Fall for Mr. Schieren.

"I think Mr. Schieren will win," said Senator Joseph Aspinall. "He has the

CALISAYA LA BILLA IS IN ALL respects the best preparation of Calisaya.—Adv.

A Raft of Bargains.

This Store is full of them of every kind. BEST ROYAL WILTONS, $1.50. BEST 5-FRAME BODY BRUSSELS, 75 and 85 cents. ORIENTAL RUGS at extremely low prices.

J. & J. DOBSON,
2 East 14th Street.

party behind him, and the people of the city with the exception of the McLaughlin 'machine' are with him. He is a clean candidate in every respect. The trouble with the Republican Party has been that it has been handicapped by such men as Dady, Worth, Cadmus, and that crowd, who are really only tenders to the Willoughby Street ring. Republicans with Democratic tendencies have betrayed the party too often. But I do not look for any such proceeding from the new managers of the party."

George Kinkel, the Democratic candidate for re-election to the office of Supervisor at Large, says he will not make a canvass, but will rely upon his record to elect him. It is the general opinion that nothing but machine treachery can defeat him. He was accepted by McLaughlin & Co. because public opinion demanded his renomination and because policy seemed to dictate it. Mr. Kinkel said yesterday:

"Through the press I learned of my renomination for the office of Supervisor at Large of our county. I desire to thank my party for this appreciation of my efforts in the past, and desire it to be understood that if elected I shall continue to discharge the duties of that office in the future as in the past, without fear or favor, but always in the interest of good government.

"My record as Supervisor at Large is before the public, and upon it I base my claims for re-election, and therefore shall not make a political canvass, as I believe the citizens of our city and county thoroughly understand the situation without additional explanation. The taxpayers can by this election show whether they will support me in my efforts in their interest or not. My election or defeat is their matter not mine."

Mr. Gaynor's attitude on the judiciary question is still a mystery. He has neither accepted nor declined the Republican nomination, but his certificate has been filed at Albany.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and a delegation of Republicans waited upon him yesterday, but whether in relation to the nomination or to the Mayoralty campaign could not be ascertained, both sides declining to discuss the subject.

COURTNEY AS A LAWBREAKER.

Scandalous Affairs in Which the Kings County Sheriff Has Figured.

The "machine" Democratic candidate for Mayor of Brooklyn, Mr. Boody, enters upon the campaign handicapped with some very burdensome scandals. In his canvass he will have to carry the Columbian Celebration, the electric light and railway franchises, the excise, and Corbett-Mitchell prize-fight scandals. He was saved from indictment by District Attorney Ridgway, but it looks as if that official and "Boss" McLaughlin together will not be able to save him from the indictment which has been drawn by the self-respecting citizens of Brooklyn.

The Mayor has hoped that Gov. Flower would relieve him of the prize-fight incubus by officially announcing that the proposed prize fight at Coney Island between Corbett and Mitchell would not be permitted to take place, but the Governor has refrained from coming to the aid of the much-worried Mayor.

To a reporter for The New-York Times Gov. Flower said on Saturday last, when shown the resolutions and petition against the prize fight adopted by the Brooklyn Preachers' Meeting, held in the building of the Young Men's Christian Association on Oct. 2:

"Petitions are not charges. I reiterate that until charges are sent to me, I can do nothing."

It is the duty of the District Attorney and the Sheriff of Kings County to notify the Governor of this proposed prize fight. It is quite evident, however, in the light of the declaration of these officials, that Gov. Flower will not receive any information from them regarding the fight.

That the Governor may be enlightened as to the character of one of the officials whom he is waiting to hear from, The Times presents some grave facts showing the kind of a public officer Sheriff Courtney is.

This Sheriff, instead of preventing breaches of the peace, has himself violated the law. It may be that his indifference to public sentiment is due to the fact that he retires from office on the last day of December of this year.

It must also be borne in mind that Sheriff Courtney is an official who has long been one of "Boss" McLaughlin's lieutenants, and is a member of the Democratic Campaign Committee of Kings County.

For a long time it has been common report that Sheriff John Courtney of Kings County, the man who believes in prize-fight education of boys, has been concerned in many escapades in which the dignity of law and justice, even as he represents it, has been dragged through the mire of the lowest kind of degradation.

For a long time stories of his brutal carousals, in which his badge of office has been his protection, have been hinted at and even told with fear and trembling by those who have been too much afraid of his boasted power to bring him to the justice his deeds have deserved.

The New-York Times has found evidence of what the Sheriff of Kings County calls "little rackets," and here presents it with the strongest kind of corroborative evidence—the statements of the parties on whose rights the Sheriff's perversion of justice has trampled.

Sheriff John Courtney of Kings County has a war cry, and those in his bailiwick who hear it generally tremble and obey, when he cries "I am Sheriff of Kings County."

This was his drunken howl in the home of George P. Christie, who lived at 497 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, about a month ago, when he forced himself at night into the apartments of Mrs. Christie and terrorized her, as her mother tells the story, with a brutishness which was in revolting contrast with the badge of office the suffrages of Kings County permit him to wear.

Mr. and Mrs. Christie were neighbors of the Sheriff. He lived, diagonally opposite their home, at 496 Vanderbilt Avenue. Their flat was on the second floor of 497 Vanderbilt Avenue.

George P. Christie is a printer, and worked in the office of the Brooklyn Citizen. He had a liking for politics, and the iron heel of the Brooklyn ring, until recently, rested lightly on his neck. He met Sheriff Courtney often, and being of a convivial nature, he found him company after his own heart.

One night the Sheriff met Christie and together they had what the alleged officer of justice calls "a good time," a "racket," in a saloon on Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

In a state of extreme hilarity Christie started to pilot, as he believed, his much-intoxicated friend, the Sheriff, to his home, 496 Vanderbilt Avenue. It was after midnight when they arrived at the Sheriff's door. Courtney then declared that he was not drunk, but that Christie was the drunken man, and insisted upon taking him home. Nothing loth, and being willing not to part with such a good companion as the jolly Sheriff, Christie piloted John Courtney, Sheriff of Kings County, diagonally across the street, through the front door of his own residence and up stairs to his apartments.

Mrs. Christie did not hear them coming until they had entered the flat. She had retired, but that did not deter them from entering her apartment. She saw that her husband was in a maudlin state of intoxication, and with him a large man with a fierce visage.

With a frightened scream the woman tried to flee to another part of the flat. Courtney barred her way, however, and broke out into language, which Mrs. John Pett of 207 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, Mrs. Christie's mother, characterizes as too indecent to repeat.

Courtney barred her way, and then scream after scream broke the stillness of the flat as the frightened woman appealed to her husband to protect her from the brute whom he had brought into their home.

Then he tried to embrace her, and her husband, roused, at last, to a sense of his duty, and sobered by the danger his wife was in, sprang upon the Sheriff, he was at once knocked down and brutally beaten.

Mrs. Christie, her mother says, had by this time called a policeman into the house, who found Courtney standing at bay with a drawn revolver. When he saw whom he was expected to arrest, the policeman refused to do his duty, and left the premises.

Courtney then became frightened and fled also, leaving on the floor his cane and one of his cuffs.

After he had gone, Mrs. Christie, according to her mother's story, went into hysterics and took to her bed, where she remained for over a week.

As soon as she could get out, she and her husband consulted a lawyer about bringing suit against Sheriff Courtney. This lawyer advised her to let the matter drop, and told her that the notoriety it would entail would ruin her good name. He declined to take the case.

Mr. and Mrs. Christie then went to Lawyer George F. Elliott, in the Garfield Building, on Court Street, Brooklyn, and he took up the case. They desired to institute a suit for damages, but Lawyer Elliott counseled that publicity could be avoided and a settlement reached without going into the courts. Sheriff John Courtney was seen, and he went to Lawyer Elliott's office, where, in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Christie, he offered a humiliating apology for the atrocious insults which he had offered to Mrs. Christie, and the brutal beating he had given her husband.

It is said further that a money consideration of $2,000 was given by Sheriff Courtney to Mrs. Christie. This fact, however, Mrs. John Pett, the mother of Mrs. Christie, denies.

A reporter of The New-York Times learned that Mr. and Mrs. Christie had vacated their flat at 497 Vanderbilt Avenue a little more than two weeks ago, and had said they were going to Washington, D. C., where Mr. Christie had secured a situation. A card with the name George P. Christie printed upon it, and the name Mrs. Christie and address 207 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, which they had left behind them with the janitor, furnished the clue. The reporter also learned that Mrs. Christie was before her marriage Miss Ella Pett, the daughter of John Pett of 207 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

She and her husband had occupied the Vanderbilt Avenue flat for three years, leaving suddenly after her recovery from the prostration caused by Sheriff John Courtney's brutality.

Mrs. Christie was well liked and well spoken of by her neighbors, and was worshipped by the children in the neighborhood, who called her "Sweet, pretty Aunt Ella."

At 207 Fulton Street the reporter asked for Mrs. Ella Christie. Her mother, Mrs. Pett, said she was not at home. The reporter then stated his errand, and told the story as he had heard it.

Mrs. Pett's eyes grew moist and her lip quivered as she falteringly asked:

"Where could you have learned about this matter? It happened so long ago, more than a month ago. We have kept the thing so secret, I cannot imagine how it could have become public."

Then she said: "My husband doesn't know a word about the matter. He is an old man and it might kill him. Besides, he would be so very angry that we have concealed the matter from him.

"My son-in-law, Mr. Christie, is slightly addicted to drink, and he is somewhat of a politician. One night when Sheriff Courtney was drunk he started to take him home.

"When they reached Mr. Courtney's house, the Sheriff would not go in, but insisted upon going home with Mr. Christie. My son-in-law then said:

"'Well, Sheriff, I've got a nice little home.'

"'I believe you, and I'm going to take you there, because you're drunk,' said the Sheriff.

"Then they went across the street, and went into the house, where my daughter was. She had never seen Sheriff Courtney, and, as he was a total stranger to her, she was paralyzed with fear. No sooner had he got into the house than he began to use indecent language to my daughter. Oh, his language was too foul and indecent to repeat!

"When he tried to assault my daughter, he said:

"'I am John Courtney, Sheriff of Kings County, and I can do as I please.'

"Mr. Christie as yet had done nothing, but he was intoxicated, and couldn't do much. My daughter got away from Courtney and called a policeman who was on the street. When he saw Sheriff Courtney he refused to arrest him. Mr. Courtney then left the house.

"My daughter became ill, and was in bed for two weeks. When she got well we went to a lawyer, and he advised her to drop the case. He said if she brought the case into court for damages, Courtney would undoubtedly bring several hired scoundrels into court who would falsely swear that my daughter was not a good woman. Then, no matter how much we proved they had perjured themselves and lied about my daughter, the matter would furnish food for gossip, scandal would result, and the notoriety gained would forever rob her of her good name.

"We then went to another lawyer, who said he could settle the matter for us, and through him Sheriff Courtney was compelled to make my daughter an apology for assaulting and insulting her."

"Did you get any money?" asked the reporter.

"Not a cent," was the reply. "An apology was all we wanted."

"I thought Sheriff Courtney should have been sued, but, then, we were all afraid of him, he is such a very bad man."

Mrs. Pett, when asked to give such further information as she might have, said she was afraid she had talked too much already, and would rather her daughter, who was living with her, would tell her story herself. She admitted, however, that Courtney had drawn a revolver, and that he had left his cane and a cuff in the house.

On Friday morning the reporter for The New-York Times called at 207 Fulton Street again, and asked for Mrs. Ella Christie. The young woman was at home, and received the reporter.

"I must decline to say anything about the matter," she said, in answer to a question. "Where could you have learned about it?"

That was all she would say, and when Mrs. Pett, her mother, attempted to speak upon the matter, she stopped her with:

"Mother, please don't; don't utter one word."

Lawyer George F. Elliott was asked if he would give the details of his part of the affair.

In answer to questions, Mr. Elliott said: "As Mrs. Christie refuses to talk, you can see that it would be the grossest kind of professional discourtesy for me to tell you anything about the story."

He positively declined to state the exact date of the occurrence.

He assured the reporter, however, that Mrs. Christie had been entirely blameless in the matter.

The same day following his interview with Mrs. Christie, the reporter called at the flat house 497 Vanderbilt Avenue to learn, if possible, the exact date of the disturbance, so as to identify the policeman who refused to arrest Sheriff Courtney the night he so grossly insulted Mrs. Christie.

Mrs. Christie had already been there, and warned the janitor and his wife not to talk. The other families in the house claimed they had heard nothing of the disturbance. The janitor's wife, however, said that a little over one month ago her children woke up in the night and cried because they were frightened by screams which they heard in the house. She thought this was the night of the disturbance, but she could not remember the date. She remembered that, following that, Mrs. Christie did not come from her rooms for several days, and when she did it was to notify them that she had decided to move, and store her furniture. When she visited the house the day following her interview with the reporter, Mrs. Christie warned the janitor and his wife not to give any one her address. It is her intention to join her husband in Washington, D. C., soon.

Other carousals of the sporting Sheriff are well remembered by the public and only serve to show to what kind of a man is intrusted the enforcement of the law in Kings County.

Early last June Courtney was on what he was pleased to call a little "bat."

Courtney at this time drove to East Sixtieth Street in this city and alighted a little west of Third Avenue. He then mounted the front stoop of the residence of Mr. Robert H. Conkling at 175 East Sixtieth Street and began ringing the bell in a violent manner. A servant opened the door. What else happened is best told in the words of Mr. Conkling himself. He said:

"When the girl opened the door she saw a large man standing in the entry, and at once asked him whom he wanted to see.

"'None of your —— business. I know where I am, —— you!' answered the man.

"He then pushed the servant to one side and rushed into the hallway as I came out of the back parlor.

"'Whom do you want, Sir?' I asked, as I saw I had a bad-tempered as well as a drunken man to deal with.

"'None of your —— business. I am John Courtney, Sheriff of Kings County, and I don't want any guff from you; d'ye hear what I say?' said he.

"All this time he had been giving utterance to the vilest profanity, obscenity, and indecency. Fortunately, my wife and daughter were away from home, but there were two lady friends in the parlor who had to listen to all the vile talk.

"Finally, Courtney wanted to go down stairs, and then up stairs, but I tried to pacify him, as I knew the servant girl had gone out of the basement door and was looking for a policeman.

"Not finding any on post she went all the way to the Sixty-seventh Street Station, and brought back Police Captain Strauss and a policeman. All this time I was trying to keep Courtney quiet, but he insisted that he knew where he was, and kept up a flow of indecency too utterly vile to repeat. Before the police arrived the ladies had fled from the parlor and taken refuge up stairs.

"When the officer came in and tried to arrest Courtney he resisted arrest and yelled at the top of his voice, at the same time giving vent to frightful oaths:

"'I'm John Courtney, Sheriff of Kings County, and you don't dare to arrest me!'

"He was finally persuaded to go out of the house, and when he reached the sidewalk he was arrested by Capt. Strauss, who was standing there. I went with them to the station, where he gave his name as John Courtney, 496 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, a printer by trade. He denied that he was the Sheriff, but he afterward admitted that he was.

"He was locked up over night, and in the morning was taken before Justice Clarence Meade in the Yorkville Police Court in East Fifty-seventh Street. The proceedings were carried on in the Judge's private room, where I found several politicians from Brooklyn with him. They pleaded so hard that I finally, upon Courtney's making a full apology, in which he said he had made a mistake and got in the wrong street, withdrew my charge, and he was allowed to go.

"The story was published, and then Courtney's family came out with a denial, and claimed that he was in Brooklyn on the night that the man Courtney was locked up in New-York, and that some one had been personating him.

"I tried to find Courtney, but could not. But when I was shown a pile of photographs I picked out one which was his.

"It was the picture of John Courtney, Sheriff of Kings County, that I picked out, and he was the man who intruded himself into the privacy of my house like a drunken loafer, and used the vilest and most indecent language in the presence of ladies.

"I am sorry that I ever let up on him. If I knew what I know now, I would never have withdrawn my complaint, but would have pressed the charge and had him punished. If he should ever, on one of his drunken sprees, happen to remember this house and come here again, I will furnish such proof on the spot that his family will have no chance to deny his identity. As it is, both Capt. Strauss and Judge Meade know him well.

"Oh! by the way," said Mr. Conkling; "when Courtney was arrested he showed me an abrasion on his head, where, he said, he had been injured by being thrown from his carriage a few weeks before. Then I remembered reading in the paper that he had been thrown from his carriage while out riding."

It will remembered that Sheriff Courtney, after his arrest in New-York, disappeared and kept out of sight for some time. After the "racket," as he called it, had blown over he appeared again.

Sheriff Courtney has a pleasant way of flourishing a revolver when he is intoxicated. On Aug. 19, the day of the conclusion of the State Firemen's Convention at Coney Island, he attended the informal reception given to Gov. Flower at the Prospect House, Coney Island. There he filled himself up with rum punches, and was ready to flourish his revolver if an opportunity presented. The opportunity was soon found by the Sheriff.

Ex-Civil Justice Moses Engel of Brooklyn, Civil Justice Edward C. Murphy, Bernard Lamb, Warden Peter Doyle of the Raymond Street Jail, and Ferdinand Munch, the brewer, were chatting pleasantly. Just at that moment a handsome, well-dressed woman, who stood on the veranda talking to a Mr. Jappan, a Brooklyn saloon keeper, addressed Munch in a loud voice. Angry words were exchanged, and the group spoken of gathered about Munch.

At that moment Sheriff Courtney burst from a back room, and, yelling at the top of his voice, while he flourished a revolver, said:

"Where are those disorderly persons? I am Sheriff of Kings County and I will put them under restraint."

At that he rushed into the crowd, striking several of them in the face with his clenched fist, among those hit being Ferdinand Munch, Judge Muhpry, and Moses Engel. He then started out on the street. He had not proceeded far when he met John Valette, a reporter. He assailed Valette, when the latter, although not near as muscular a man as Sheriff Courtney, turned upon him, and punched him in the face until the blood flowed.

This took all the fight out of him, and he was accordingly put to bed at the Prospect House, where he slept off his drunken debauch.

This is the man who has held a most important office in Kings County for three years, and did the law not prevent, he would no doubt have been a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff.

This is the John Courtney who was elected and is paid to see that there are no infractions of the law in Kings County, who openly boasts that he patronizes prize fights, and intends to take his sons with him to see the great international battering match between English and American brutes at Coney Island next December.

A SET-BACK FOR THE "RING."

It Is Unable to Capture the Brooklyn Young Men's Democratic Club.

"Boss" McLaughlin and his lieutenants are realizing that they are on the verge of an overthrow and are making the most desperate efforts to introduce dissensions in the organizations of Brooklyn not bearing the stamp of "machine regulars."

The "Boss" has been led to believe that there are enough of the members of the Young Men's Democratic Club who might be "persuaded" to prevent an indorsement of the reform Republican candidate for Mayor, Mr. Schieren. Two or three members of this club are said to have been promised political reward in the event of Mr. Boody's re-election.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of Brooklyn met last evening at its rooms, 44 Court Street. President A. L. Sessions presided. Charles Robinson gave notice that at the next meeting of the club he would introduce resolutions indorsing the candidacy of Charles A. Schieren.

James O. Cleveland immediately followed with an announcement that at the same meeting he would move to commit the support of the club to the regular Democratic county and city tickets.

Before the announcements were made a vote was taken upon the discharge of the conference committee which showed clearly that the sentiment of the members of the organization is in favor of indorsing Mr. Schieren.

Chairman Walkley of that committee made a verbal report of what had been done since the last meeting. At the conclusion of the report it was moved that it be received.

"I move as an amendment," said Mr. Cleveland, "that the committee be discharged, as I understand its labors have been completed."

"We should like very much to be discharged," said Mr. Walkley, "but we still have some work to do in the next few days."

"I would suggest, then," returned Mr. Cleveland, "that a newer and fresher committee, which might better represent the club, be appointed. I still think it best to discharge the present committee. I do not like the way they have posed as representatives of this club, and pledged on their own responsibility the support of the club to some particular candidates."

"We are not idiots," replied Mr. Walkley, warmly, "nor have we been so foolish as to do that which has been charged. We knew, and know now, what our duties are, and we have not overstepped bounds. We have not committed the club in any way."

"I should dislike very much," said Secretary Higginbotham, "to see this committee discharged. We have trusted them in the past, and I feel sure we can trust them in the future."

Further discussion was stopped by a call for the previous question. It was evident to every one in the hall that the result of the vote would show conclusively the sentiment in favor of indorsing Mr. Schieren's candidacy. Those opposed to the present conference committee were known to be disgruntled, and it was also known that the conference committee, while it had not worked personally for the nomination of Mr. Schieren, was now heartily in favor of his election, when the choice lay only between him and Mr. Boody. The vote was to be a test as to Mr. Schieren's indorsement, and everybody realized it.

"Those in favor of the amendment, which is to retire the conference committee, say aye," called President Sessions.

"Aye!" came from half a dozen voices.

"Those opposed to the amendment signify it by saying no."

"No!" came the thunderous response, and the amendment was declared defeated.

"Those in favor of retaining the present conference committee say aye," was the next call.

Again came the vociferous rejoinder, and when the nays were called only two voices responded. The victory was conclusive.

"There are just a few in the club," said one of the officers, "who won't vote to indorse Mr. Schieren, but the vast majority of the members are enthusiastically in favor of doing so."

CITIZENS INDORSE SCHIEREN.

He Expresses Approval of Their Platform and They Pledge Him Their Support.

The General Committee of the Kings County Citizens' Union last evening unanimously indorsed the nomination of Charles A. Schieren for Mayor of Brooklyn.

A committee of three, consisting of Robert Baker, E. S. Doubleday, and G. W. Thompson, was appointed early in the evening by President Low to wait upon Mr. Schieren and ascertain whether he would give an unqualified indorsement of the Citizens' Union platform. They were instructed to tell him that the organization would give him its hearty support if he was willing to subscribe to its political creed. Mr. Schieren received the committee at his residence, 405 Clinton Avenue, and said he was glad of the opportunity to express his indorsement of the platform. He thereupon gave the committee the following note:

BROOKLYN, Oct. 16, 1893.

To the Citizens' Union of Kings County:

Gentlemen: Permit me to state that I most heartily indorse your platform, which stands for pure government in municipal affairs. Very truly yours, CHARLES A. SCHIEREN.

The committee immediately reported back to the General Committee. Its announcement was greeted with applause, and when President Low read Mr. Schieren's indorsement every member of the committee sprang to his feet and gave three cheers for the candidate.

On motion of L. R. Wells, a resolution was passed indorsing Mr. Schieren's candidacy.

President Low appointed L. R. Wells, [illegible] notify Mr. Schieren of the committee's action.

It is the intention of the union to get up a mass-meeting under the auspices of the independent political organizations in the [illegible]

The Brooklyn Young Republican Club will hold a meeting to-morrow night in the Johnson Building, on Nevins Street, to ratify Mr. Schieren's nomination.

THREATENED BY LABOR MEN.

Brooklyn "Ring" Nominees Scott and McCarren Vigorously Denounced.

The Brooklyn "ring" has counted on labor men at every election for years. This year they are threatened by labor men.

The nominations of E. S. Scott for Alderman and P. H. McCarren for Senator have caused labor men of the Eastern District to meet and adopt unanimously denunciatory resolutions, the sections referring to Scott being as follows:

Resolved, That we consider the nomination of said E. S. Scott by the Democratic machine of this district a direct insult to the wage-earning citizens and a serious menace to the interests of all residents and taxpayers of said district, and we hereby appeal to the same to assist us in resenting this injustice and preventing this satrap of monopoly and corruption from still further debauching our Legislature with his presence.

Resolved, That we appeal to all other labor organizations of this vicinity to express their disapproval of this most unfair action of the Democratic machine, and to use every means in their power to prevent the election of E. S. Scott, the heeler and sweater.

Then the meeting turned its attention to McCarren and adopted these resolutions:

Whereas, Charges have been made that Patrick McCarren has been friendly to the Pinkertons, recommending them to favorable notice and securing employment for detectives during the famous struggle made at Homestead, Penn., by workingmen for their rights;

Whereas, It has been charged that McCarren interfered in behalf of a contractor during the struggle of the 'longshoremen at the Williamsburg sugar refineries, doing his best to fill the places of the strikers with scabs;

Whereas, If these charges be true in any degree, McCarren would be notoriously unfit to represent a workingman's district in the Senate of the State of New-York;

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a committee of three to investigate these charges and report at the next meeting.

DID THEY TALK ABOUT THE FIGHT?

Gov. Flower and "Boss" McLaughlin in Conference Last Night.

Gov. Flower was very busy yesterday at the Windsor Hotel. Visitors poured in on him from the time he left the breakfast table until he went to his room for a much-needed night's rest. The greater number of his visitors were politicians.

Mr. Croker had a talk with him which lasted some time.

In the evening, after Hugh McLaughlin came over from Brooklyn and paid his respects to the Governor, it was said about the hotel that their conference was on the subject of the Corbett-Mitchell fight at Coney Island.

THE BROOKLYN LOCAL CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Schieren a Sturdy Republican, but Not a Blind Partisan.

From The New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung.

The nomination of Mr. Schieren as candidate for Mayor on the part of the Republican City Convention, after a conference with the representatives of the different independent organizations, and with their approval, brings about the possibility of wresting the city administration from the claws of the Democratic ring. After the independent movement had almost fallen to the ground, through Mr. Gaynor's singular action, the selection of Mr. Schieren became necessary to preserve it from damage.

Mr. Schieren is certainly a sturdy Republican in national politics, but he is not a blind partisan, and besides, he is intelligent enough to comprehend that he can only win this fight if he conducts it not as well against Democratic as against ring or machine control. We believe that, in consequence of his intellectual and moral superiority over the local bosses of his party he will be able to resist their influence, and in case of his election, that he will not put the Mayor's office at the service of the party machine. This, of course, had also been expected of Mayor Boody, but, however, Mr. Schieren has more practical experience in politics than Mr. Boody had before his election and more political adroitness, as he showed two years ago as leader in the Meyer Mayoralty campaign. German citizens, and, also, those who would rather have seen the fight against the ring led by an independent Democrat, can vote for Mr. Schieren with so much more confidence, because he is a born German, and has preserved the German nature of unyielding integrity and independence in thought and action.

It would be pleasing if one could speak so confidently over Mr. Schieren's chances of success as about his character and ability. In this two important factors are to be taken into consideration. The two open questions are: First—Is the discontent in the ranks of Democratic voters great enough to persuade them to leap by thousands over party bounds? Second—Will Mr. Schieren be honorably supported by the Republican machine?

The first question cannot be answered by any one before Nov. 8. In regard to the second question, several things deserve attention.

If the Republican machine were sincere in its declaration to have a reform administration, it would have indorsed General Supervisor Kinkel, against whom Col. Michell—himself an excellent man—has not a shadow of a chance, and would thus have materially strengthened its entire city and county ticket. It is hardly a political oversight that this did not happen. Then "Boss" Worth had his man, Buttling, nominated for Sheriff, and "Boss" McLaughlin did not put against him either the most popular Democratic candidate or his own favorite. The office of Sheriff has repeatedly served as a barrel thrown out to the Republican whale whenever it appeared to be dangerous to the Democratic ring.

Finally, it must be asked, what was the aim of the Bryant demonstration in the Republican City Convention, after it was evident from the reports about the result of the conference that Schieren had a majority of the delegates for him, and that his nomination was an assured thing? Mr. Bryant is the editor of The Brooklyn Times, the Republican organ in the Eastern District, and if on election day the Republican vote should be inactive, they would try and excuse themselves by saying that the Republicans of the Eastern District did not have their wish.

The election of Mayor is the pivot of the Brooklyn local campaign. We do not share in the expectation of The Brooklyn Eagle that Mr. Boody will, during a second term, emancipate himself from the "ring" to give the city a better administration. He may correct some errors—presumably, however, with the consent of the ring—but it is hardly in him thoroughly to change the rotten system of the ring. Mr. Schieren, as far as can be judged, has the strength to do so, and there is no reason for doubting his will. For this reason he is unquestionably the better of the two candidates for Mayor.

Appointed by Gov. Flower.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Gov. Flower has designated the Hon. George B. Bradley a Justice of the Supreme Court for the Seventh Judicial District, to serve on the General Term of the fifth department for the unexpired term of Francis A. Macomber, deceased.

The Governor to-day announced the appointment of August J. Beccue of Lockport to be Treasurer of Niagara County, in the place of John Jacob Arnold, resigned.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad was held in Evansville, Ind., yesterday, and resulted in the election of the following Directors: D. J. Mackey, F. W. Cook, and E. P. Hustan of Evansville; M. H. Tilford, Frederick Roosevelt, John L. Hamson, T. H. Wheelam, W. H. Curtis, and Harvey E. Fisk of New-York. Mr. Tilford of New-York represented by proxy the Eastern stockholders. Forty-five thousand shares were represented, all voted for the Mackey ticket, and the road in the future will follow strictly his policy.

—News reaches Buffalo from Walkerville, Ontario, that Hiram Walker, the millionaire distiller, has leased the London and Port Stanley Railway and will continue it to Buffalo, making it the western connection of the Lackawanna Road. Mr. Walker already owns the Lake Erie and Detroit River Road, running from Windsor east to Ridgetown, near St. Thomas, which will be a part of the new system.

—C. P. Huntington said yesterday, with regard to Senator Morgan's bill looking to the control of the Central Pacific and the Union Pacific Roads by a Board of Government Directors until the amounts due the Government were paid: "The Central Pacific is not in the way to default to the Government, and we can take care of the Central Pacific to the satisfaction of all interested parties."

—Increase of business on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Road has caused a demand for more freight cars. A full force of men will be employed in the shops at Sedalia, Mo., commencing to-day. The working hours will be increased from thirty-six to fifty-four each week, making an increase in the pay roll of about $7,000 per month.

—The official tabulated statement of the earnings and expenses of the Union Pacific system for August shows a decrease in gross earnings in that month of $1,417,175, and a decrease in net earnings of $870,500. The decrease in gross earnings for the eight months to Aug. 31 was $3,122,914.

—There will be a joint conference in Cincinnati to-morrow between the Central Traffic Association roads and those in the Southern Passenger Association for the purpose of agreeing upon a schedule of Winter tourist rates to points in the South.

—Notice has been sent out by the Union Pacific Road to all its connections advising them that the change consequent on the road going into the hands of a receiver will not involve any change in its business relations with other roads.

—A special meeting of the Western Passenger Association will be held in Chicago on Thursmissions, emigrant traffic, and clergymen's halfmissions, emigrant traffic, an d clergymen's half-fare permits.

—Ex-Gov. John Evans of Colorado, who began a suit against the Union Pacific Railroad for the appointment of a receiver some time ago, says that he does not propose to withdraw the suit.

—Two suits for $10,000 each have been brought against the Boston and Albany Road by Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Cummings of Worcester, Mass., who were injured in the Chester accident Aug. 31.

—The traffic agreement between the Northern Pacific and the Wisconsin Central Road terminated last Sunday night.

—The Erie Railway will send out one of its half-rate fare, personally-conducted trains to Chicago to-morrow.

—More than $500,000 of damage to the Louisville and Nashville lines by the recent Southern storms.

ANOTHER BLACK EYE FOR WORTH.

Brooklyn Republicans Nominate Senatorial and Aldermanic Candidates.

The following Republicans were nominated last night in Brooklyn, for State Senators: Second District—William H. Quinn; Third District—William H. Reynolds; Fourth District—Adjourned; Fifth District—Daniel Bradley.

The nomination of William H. Reynolds in the Third District is another black eye for ex-Senator Jacob Worth, the would-be boss of the Republican organization.

The Sixth District nominated Henry Wolfert on Saturday.

The following nominations for Aldermen were made by the Republicans last evening: Aldermen at Large—Isaac H. Carey, Charles J. Haubert, Jackson Wallace, Charles A. Karutz, Joseph R. Clarke, Addison W. Hallock, and Nicholas Droge; First District—Adjourned; Second District—Peter Hess, William Colson, Webster Wakeley, and Adam T. Leach; Third District—Alvin T. Walsh, Louis D. Cohn, John T. Roder, and Henry Vollmer.

East-Bound Freights.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Freight traffic continues steadily on the mend. Although east-bound shipments at first sight show a slight falling off last week as compared with the previous one, when it is remembered that one day was a holiday, when no business was transacted, it will be seen that there was an actual gain. Aggregate shipments for the week footed up 54,073 tons, against 55,662 tons for the previous week, and 77,524 tons for the corresponding week last year. Lake shipments showed a material gain. They amounted to 140,101 tons, against 127,786 tons for the previous week. Through shipments of grain, flour, and provisions showed an actual gain, notwithstanding the holiday. They aggregated 27,528 tons, as compared with 27,212 tons for the previous week, and 38,147 tons for the corresponding week last year. Last week's through shipments were divided up among the competing roads in the following percentages: Baltimore and Ohio, 7.1; Big Four, 9.3; Chicago and Erie, 8.6; Grand Trunk, 6.5; Lake Shore, 19.4; Michigan Central, 10.2; Nickel Plate, 9.1; Panhandle, 7.5; Fort Wayne, 14.1, and Wabash, 8.2 per cent.

Col. McClure's Condition Worse.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 16.—The condition of Col. A. K. McClure has again changed for the worse, and the distinguished editor is critically ill to-night. His physicians, in a bulletin, say that while his general symptoms are satisfactory there is grave danger of his kidneys failing him.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—An attachment for $8,000 against Hugo Martin, importer of glycerine, gelatine, cocoa butter, &c., at 19 Whitehall Street, has been received by the Sheriff, in favor of Eggers & Henlein on a draft from Hamburg, Germany. It was granted on the ground that Mr. Martin had left the city to defraud creditors. The firm had received a letter from him from Boston, in which he said he could not meet acceptances for $14,000 coming due. He had hypothecated goods with the German-American Bank worth $8,500 for a loan of $5,000. He had also put goods in a storage warehouse for loans. The goods, he thought, ought to realize $5,000 over the advance. He gave a detailed description of the various goods in pledge, so that the plaintiffs might get any equity in them. The Sheriff locked up Mr. Martin's office last week on an attachment for $3,860 in favor of Philip Bauer & Co. against Henry Martin, and, it is said, there is some doubt as to whether his correct name is Henry or Hugo.

—A meeting of the creditors of Canda & Kane, dealers in building material at the foot of West Fifty-second Street, was held at their office yesterday. The meeting was private, and it was said that neither Mr. Canda nor Mr. Kane were present. A rough statement was presented of the firm's affairs, showing liabilities of $409,356, and assets of $498,109, including real estate equities, stock, plant, accounts, bills receivable, and bank stock. The statement did not include the individual assets of the partners, and a creditor wanted to know what had become of these assets, but his question was not answered. The meeting proved an unsatisfactory one for the creditors, and, finally, A. C. Gray, Thomas Miller, and John V. Cockeroft were appointed a committee to make an investigation of the firm's affairs and report at another meeting.

—Judgment against John H. Cheever for $6,030 was entered yesterday in favor of the American Exchange National Bank on a note of $5,000, dated Aug. 8, 1890, of the New-York Belting and Packing Company, payable eight months after date in Boston, which Mr. Cheever indorsed. In his defense Mr. Cheever said that the note had been left with the Potter-Lovell Company to be sold, but that Edwin H. Corey, their agent in this city, had hypothecated the note, together with a large amount of other commercial paper, with the bank to secure notes of the Potter-Lovell Company.

—Two judgments against James Walsh, shoe manufacturer at 149 Roebling Street, Brooklyn, were entered yesterday. One was in favor of Catherine Walsh for $2,647 and the other in favor of Berthold Hahn for $2,507. Mr. Walsh has been in business since 1868. He was for several years at 87 Warren Street, this city, where he was burned out in January, 1891. He received $10,000 insurance, it is said, and moved to his present location in Brooklyn. He was reputed to own real estate at Tompkins Avenue and Van Buren Street, Brooklyn, valued at $15,000 and mortgaged for $8,000.

—An execution for $4,035 against Calenberg & Vaupel, piano manufacturers at 333 and 335 West Thirty-sixth Street, with salesrooms at 58 West Forty-second Street, in favor of Emma R. Merschrod on a demand note dated Jan. 2, 1892, for money loaned, has been received by the Sheriff. Henry S. Calenberg and Adam Vaupel have been in business together over thirty years. They formerly claimed a capital of $40,000, but for the past eighteen months they have had no capital rating at Bradstreet's, and in the trade they were reported to be slow in payments.

—The Mahou Coal and Gypsum Company of Mabou, N. S., has been attached for $13,182 in favor of Peter A. Porter on an assigned claim of John Jacob Arnold of Lockport, N. Y., for money loaned, and for $1,500 in favor of W. H. Case. It was supposed the company had $15,000 on deposit in a bank in this city, but when the Sheriff served the bank it was claimed that the company had drawn out its balance several days ago. The company was incorporated on April 1, 1891, with a paid-in capital of $56,000, several New-York men going into it.

—The place of business of Shapiro & Goodstein, manufacturers of children's clothing at 10 Washington Place, has been closed by the Sheriff on three executions for $2,444—in favor of Harris Rosenthal for $1,217, Peter Goodstein for $697, and Leon Shapiro for $530. The partners are Benjamin Shapiro and Samuel Goodstein. On Jan. 1 they claimed assets of $12,000. A replevin was given to the Coroner against the firm for $1,000 in favor of Jacob Loewenthal & Son.

—Dell Noblit and Joseph C. Noblit, individually, and trading as Dell and Joseph C. Noblit & Co., dealers in upholstery goods in Philadelphia, have assigned to Jacob G. De Turck. The assets nominally exceed the liabilities, but no estimate of either has yet been made.

—Judge Green of Buffalo, N. Y., has appointed William C. Greene of Lockport receiver of the wrecked Merchants' Bank of that city, and fixed his bond at $150,000. The order was granted on the application of John D. McMahon, Deputy Attorney General.

—C. V. Burke's large installment furniture establishment in Altoona, Penn., passed into the hands of the Sheriff yesterday on executions for $18,000, issued by the County Court in favor of John O'Toole, trustee for the creditors.

—Samuel Weissberger, dealer in dry goods at 528 Third Avenue, is alleged to have given a bill of sale to Rosa Frech, his sister-in-law. An attachment has been obtained against him in favor of Charles Falkenberg.

—Jacob E. Singer, wholesale clothier of Milwaukee, Wis., made an assignment yesterday to Adolph Segnitz, who gave a bond of $100,000.

To Protect Cherokee Strip Citizens.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—At the request of citizens of the Cherokee Strip, who want protection insured until the local government is on a stable basis, the Secretary of War to-day directed the United States troops in the newly-opened Territory to remain there until Nov. 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16—8 P. M.—FORECAST FOR TUESDAY:

NEW-ENGLAND and EASTERN NEW-YORK, fair, slightly warmer, except nearly stationary temperature in Maine, light variable winds.

The DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, fair, slightly warmer, light variable winds, shifting to southeast. NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, and GEORGIA, fair, slightly warmer, light east winds in the interior, fresh northeast winds on the coast. EASTERN FLORIDA, fair, except showers on the Atlantic coast, brisk northeast winds, probably high over the southern portion. WESTERN FLORIDA, ALABAMA, and MISSISSIPPI, fair, followed by increasing cloudiness on the coast, warmer in the interior, east winds.

LOUISIANA, fair, except probably showers in extreme southeast portion, slightly warmer, fresh east winds, shifting to southeast in the interior. EASTERN TEXAS, generally fair, slightly warmer in eastern portion, fresh east, shifting to south, winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair, warmer Tuesday, cooler Tuesday night, southwest winds.

INDIANA and ILLINOIS, fair, warmer, fresh to brisk southeast winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, fair, warmer, fresh southeast winds. ARKANSAS, fair, warmer, south winds. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, fair, warmer, southeast winds. WEST VIRGINIA, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, WESTERN NEW-YORK, and OHIO, fair, warmer, light variable winds, shifting to southeast and becoming fresh on the lakes. UPPER MICHIGAN, fair, fresh east winds.

WISCONSIN, fair, warmer in eastern portion, fresh to brisk east winds. MINNESOTA, fair, followed by increasing cloudiness in Western portion, and probably showers in southwest portion, cooler, fresh to brisk east winds. IOWA and MISSOURI, fair, followed by increasing cloudiness, and showers in Northwestern Iowa, warmer in eastern and cooler in western portions, southeast shifting to southwest winds. NORTH DAKOTA and SOUTH DAKOTA, increasing cloudiness and showers in Eastern South Dakota, cooler, decidedly colder in South Dakota, variable winds shifting to northwest.

NEBRASKA, partly cloudy and probably showers in northeast portion, cooler, decidedly cooler in northern portion, winds shifting to northwest. KANSAS, generally fair, cooler, south shifting to west winds. COLORADO, fair, followed by showers in northwest portion, cooler, west to northwest winds. MONTANA, generally cloudy, with showers, cooler in eastern and warmer in western portion, west winds.

SIGNALS are displayed at Key West and Jupiter.

RIVERS.—The rivers will change slightly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL FORECAST.—A disturbance of moderate strength occupies the Northwestern States. The barometer is high east of the Mississippi River, and an area of high barometer occupies the North Pacific coast. The temperature has fallen in the Atlantic coast States and over the plateau and Northern Rocky Mountain regions, and has risen in the central valleys and the lake regions.

Generally fair weather has prevailed over the southern part of the Florida peninsula and from the North Pacific coast over Idaho, where rain is reported. Generally fair and slightly warmer weather is indicated in the districts east of the Mississippi River. In the Western and Northwestern States the temperature will be lower by Tuesday evening, and rain will probably fall in the Middle and Upper Missouri Valleys.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	60°	40°	3:30 P. M.	68°	49°
6 A. M.	58°	40°	6 P. M.	64°	43°
9 A. M.	60°	42°	9 P. M.	60°	40°
12 M.	57°	44°	12 P. M.	59°	38°

Average temperature yesterday........42°
Average for same date last year........62°
Average for same date last fifteen years........60°

Solid Silver
3-piece Tea Set at $100.00
Many other articles at
Reduced Prices
Theo. A. Kohn & Son,
Jewelers,
56 West 23d Street.

Our new book, "Facts About Precious Stones," mailed on request.

For Heaven's Sake! Don't filibuster with that cold! Get right down to business and have it unconditionally repealed with a bottle of Riker's Expectorant. Don't "compromise" on any other. Pin your faith to the CURE THAT CURES, or refunds your money every time! Only 60 cts. a bottle, of your druggist, or at

RIKER'S,
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SONS of the REVOLUTION.
Original Autograph Letters.
WASHINGTON, GATES,
JEFFERSON, GREEN,
ADAMS, CLINTON,
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and all other Revolutionary officers.
PRICE LISTS SENT FREE.
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"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."
BEECHAM'S PILLS
CURE
SICK HEADACHE,
Disordered Liver, etc.
They Act Like Magic on the Vital Organs, Regulating the Secretions, restoring long lost Complexion, bringing back the Keen Edge of Appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. These Facts are admitted by thousands, in all classes of Society. Largest Sale in the World.
Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.
Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a Box.
New York Depot, 365 Canal St. 38

AMERICAN HOSIERY CO.
Factories: New-Britain, Conn.
Salesrooms: 108-110 Franklin St., New-York.
Manufacturers of
FINE KNIT UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.
NO BETTER IN THE WORLD.
MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S SILK, MERINO, BALBRIGGAN, AND NATURAL WOOL,
in all weights. Adapted to all climates and seasons. Every length of Sleeve and Drawer. Non-shrinkable. Black, blue, and red stamps show relative quality.
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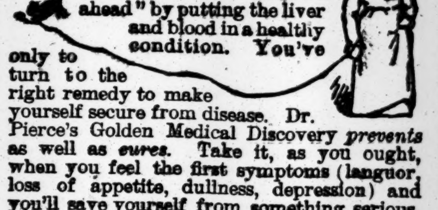

A LONG STRING of diseases follows a "run-down" system when the liver is inactive and the blood in disorder. Look out for "breakers ahead" by putting the liver and blood in a healthy condition. You've only to turn to the right remedy to make yourself secure from disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents as well as cures. Take it, as you ought, when you feel the first symptoms (languor, loss of appetite, dullness, depression) and you'll save yourself from something serious.

In recovering from "La Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, nothing can equal it to build up needed flesh and strength.

It's a blood-purifier that has stood the test of time; for a quarter of a century the "Discovery" has numbered its cures by the thousands. The manufacturers prove their faith in it by guaranteeing it for all disorders arising from bad blood; in Scrofula, Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, and every kindred ailment.

If you receive no benefit you'll get your money back. What offer could be fairer?

IT IS A WINNER.

Tailors may have them—but they're a novelty in ready-to-wear Stocks. We refer to the long, graceful, very stylish 3-button Shadbelly English Walking Coat. We have them in all the most fashionable fabrics,

$18.00 to $45.00
A SUIT.

Gans & Co.
Clothiers and Furnishers.
279, 281 AND 283 BROADWAY,
Bet. Chambers and Reade Sts.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED
HILL'S
DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD TABLETS
will completely destroy the desire for Tobacco in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless, cause no sickness, and may be given in tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, and will cause him to voluntarily quit smoking or chewing in a few days.
DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT may be easily cured at home by the use of Hill's Special Formula Gold Tablets.
IMPORTANT.
A remedy that requires the patient while taking it, to give up the use of Tobacco or Stimulants, has no curative powers. Beware of such nostrums.
When taking HILL'S TABLETS the patient need make no effort in his own behalf, and we permit the use of Tobacco, Liquor or Morphine until such time as it is voluntarily given up.
HILL'S CHLORIDE OF GOLD TABLETS are for sale by all first-class druggists at $1 per package.
BEWARE OF FRAUD.
The wonderful success of Hill's Tablets has caused many worthless imitations to be placed upon the market. If your druggist does not keep Hill's Tablets, but offers you something "just as good," shun it—he is deceiving you in order to sell something in which there is a greater profit.
REMEMBER, we guarantee a complete and permanent cure, or failing, will refund the money paid us.
FREE. A pamphlet of particulars together with testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS, will be sent free on application.
If your druggist does not keep Hill's Tablets, send us $1.00 and we will forward you package by mail.
Address THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
LIMA, OHIO.

ESTABLISHED 1807.
COWPERTHWAIT
Furniture, Carpets, Bedding,
Stoves, Pictures,
Everything for Housekeeping,
193 TO 205 PARK ROW, N. Y.,
Between City Hall & Chatham Square
As LONG CREDIT as can be given on GOOD GOODS at LOW PRICES and WITHOUT INTEREST charge. Weekly or Monthly payments. Extension of time in cases of sickness or inability to earn money.

MAYOR GILROY STARTS TO-DAY.

GOES TO PERFECT ARRANGEMENTS FOR MANHATTAN DAY.

Everything Points to a Great Day at the World's Fair—Admission Tickets Received Yesterday—Liberal Subscriptions to the Celebration Fund—New-Yorkers in Chicago Preparing for a Big Reception—Business Houses May Be Closed as a Mark of Respect to New-York.

Mayor Gilroy stated yesterday that he would leave for Chicago this evening to perfect arrangements for the celebration of Manhattan Day Saturday. He feels confident, from the favorable reports received from the various committees appointed to carry out the arrangements, that the demonstration will be a great success.

The admission tickets to the fair, ordered from Chicago, were received yesterday and distributed among the railroad offices issuing tickets for the excursion. The Bureau of Information in the Governor's Room at the City Hall was thronged yesterday with persons seeking information. A large number of names was added to the enrollment for the trip.

J. W. Tappin, Secretary of the Committee on Ceremonies, said the arrangements were nearly completed, and he felt satisfied the celebration of Manhattan Day was an assured success.

Miss Agnes Booth will read an ode written for the occasion by J. I. C. Clarke. The meeting in Festival Hall Saturday afternoon to open the proceedings will be addressed by eloquent speakers.

Mr. Tappin received a letter from the Director General of the exposition, George R. Davis, in which he says:

> I see on every hand evidences of the great interest which is taken in Manhattan Day. If the elements will only be kind, I believe it will be a great success. The day has been officially proclaimed as a special fête day of the exposition, and the committee of arrangements are working together with the view of making the demonstration one of the most imposing that has been witnessed here.

City Chamberlain Joseph J. O'Donohue returned from Chicago yesterday and spoke hopefully of the prospect of making Manhattan Day one of the most successful demonstrations witnessed since the opening of the exposition. He said:

"I have been at all of the later great international expositions in England and France, and, in my opinion, none of them can compare with that of Chicago. Every American should go there to witness the magnificent display of arts and manufactures on exhibition. I was there on Chicago Day, when over 700,000 persons passed through the gates, and while we cannot expect such an attendance on Manhattan Day, I believe we can make the demonstration a great success.

"It would be impossible for me to describe the deep interest which is felt in Chicago in our celebration and the efforts all classes are making there to insure its success. A few of the Chicago merchants have presented us with $2,500 worth of fireworks. The public authorities and civic organizations vie with each other in their desire to afford us all the facilities and encouragement necessary to render the demonstration of such an imposing character that it will reflect honor on the Empire City. Several of the Chicago bands and societies will take part in the demonstration, and large delegations of New-Yorkers residing in the neighboring States will be present."

Controller Myers, the Treasurer, yesterday received the following additional subscriptions to the fund for defraying the expenses of the celebration:

C. Vanderbilt	$250	T. K. Sturgis	$50
Joseph J. O'Donohue	250	James J. Martin	50
Walter Stanton	100	J. J. Scannell	50
Woodbury Langdon	100	James Talcott	50
Martin B. Brown	100	M. T. McMahon	25
Samuel D. Babcock	100	A. J. Dittenhoefer	25
R. Dunlap & Co.	100	Moore & Schley	25
Whitelaw Reid	100	Lee Phillips	20
E. Ellery Anderson	50		
Joseph F. Daly	50	Total	$1,495
Previously acknowledged			6,530
Total			$8,025

As several of the committee have not yet subscribed, Controller Myers expects to receive a large number of subscriptions during the next few days.

About 100 of the 175 members of the Old Guard will take part in the ceremonies of Manhattan Day at the World's Fair. Among them will be many hotel men, including F. M. Coleman, Paul C. Grening, J. W. Thompson, Horace H. Brockway, and D. M. Helmuth. Major T. E. Sloan, Capt. Selden J. Rogers, Chaplain John W. Brown, Capt. E. P. Moore, John Quinn, Thomas S. Brennan, August H. Weigle, Col. George W. Robertson, James Otis Wood Albany, Tracy Warren, Charles A. Stadler, Dr. William Helmuth, and Robert Brown will also go to Chicago. The Old Guard will go by special train over the West Shore Railroad, accompanied by a band of fifty musicians and a drum corps. The train will start at 3 P. M. on Thursday. On arriving in Chicago the Old Guard will be received by a battalion of the First Illinois Regiment. Capt. W. H. White has already gone to Chicago to arrange for quarters at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

PREPARING FOR MANHATTAN DAY.

A Suggestion that All Business Houses in Chicago Close at Noon.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—The call for a special meeting of the Society of the Sons of New-York to arrange plans for aiding the celebration of Manhattan Day at the World's Fair was responded to by over 100 members. Ex-Mayor De Witt C. Cregier, President of the society, announced the purpose of the meeting and introduced W. H. McDonough, private secretary to Mayor Gilroy, and O. C. Cockey of the New-York committee. Mr. McDonough, in presenting the arrangements for Manhattan day, said it was the desire of the General Committee to make the ceremonies as short as possible. "Most of our people," he said, "will not arrive in Chicago before Thursday night. They want to see the Exposition, and we do not want to keep them from this any longer than we can help."

As the meeting was too large for a general conference with the New-work gentlemen, a Committee on Conference was selected to retire for conference and agreement on the local societies' participation in the day's ceremonies. During their retirement M. N. Burgess presided. Dr. Champlain suggested that the members of the society close up their places of business at noon on Saturday. The suggestion was widened by the adoption of a resolution requesting all business houses to close at noon, that the entire city as Judge George F. Westover explained it, "might in a feeling of generous rivalry unite in the endeavor to make Manhattan Day the equal of Chicago Day, and thus show the New-Yorkers that sentiment of good will which Chicagoans entertain toward them."

On the return of the committee, Mr. Cregier announced that a programme had been agreed upon. The offer of Alderman Kerr to use the floats of Chicago Day was declined, for the reasons announced by Mr. McDonough in his address to the meeting. The demonstration, he said, would be confined to a military display. The Old Guard would be met on its arrival Thursday night by the First Regiment and escorted to its quarters, and possibly the First Regiment would participate in Saturday's procession. All commands would rendezvous at the terminal station plaza, from which point the procession would start. The Chicago Hussars will act as a special guard of honor. The members of the New-York Society will assemble at a place to be designated later, and would have a post of honor in the parade.

It was stated that Mayor Gilroy would review the procession at the New-York State Building at the fair grounds, and at 2:30 the exercises would begin in the State Building. All other arrangements were left in the hands of the committee in conjunction with Mr. McDonough and the New-York representatives.

Notes from Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 16.—The banking house of Barron, Forbes & Co., founded half a century ago, has gone into liquidation, prior to reorganization.

A plan for a great national loan to enable the Government to release itself from the burden of paying gold interest abroad has been formed by a Yucatan publicist and is attracting some attention.

A bill to compel the clergy to place internal revenue stamps on certificates of baptism, marriages, and deaths will be introduced in Congress next Thursday by Radical Deputy Juan Mateos, who will also present a bill for registering all property held by the clergy and giving the Government the right to sell it.

Will Not Support Stanton for Sheriff.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 16.—Mayor Fagan announced to-day that he would not support Edward R. Stanton for Sheriff, but would do all he could to help elect Col. John J. Toffey. He will start a daily paper next week to advocate Toffey's election. Mayor Fagan's animosity to Stanton is due to the fact that when he ran for Mayor, Stanton's friends opposed his election and worked and voted for Mr. Jangemann, the Republican candidate.

Eldorado in Court Again.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 16.—The affairs of the Palisade Amusement Company, lessee of Eldorado, were again before Chancellor McGill to-day on the application of Theophilus Butts, the receiver, for permission to bring suit to recover the rent of the grounds, the company not having paid the taxes, as agreed. The matter was laid over pending settlement of the question whether the Chancery Court has jurisdiction.

COMBINED AGAINST THE RING.

Staten Islanders Resolved to Fight for Honest Government.

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., Oct. 16.—The newly-organized Richmond County Democrats, the anti-machine Democracy, and the Republicans of Staten Island held their County Conventions here this afternoon. The conventions were held in separate halls, but the programme arranged by a conference committee from both was carried out and a fusion ticket was nominated.

Both conventions assembled at 4 o'clock. After some preliminary business was disposed of, the independent Democratic Convention took a recess until the Republican Convention had completed its work.

There was a breeze in the Republican Convention when it was reported that the Kings County delegates to the Senatorial District Convention had held a meeting Saturday without notice to the delegates from Richmond County, and that a Senatorial and the full quota of Constitutional Convention candidates had been selected, ignoring the Richmond Republicans.

Strong speeches were made by John H. Jewell, George Garby, and others, denouncing the Kings County men for slighting the delegates from this county. A motion was made that the convention should not indorse those candidates, but when it was stated that it was too late to secure representation on the ticket a vote of censure was passed instead.

W. A. Galloway, for the Nominating Committee, presented the following ticket:

County Judge and Surrogate—George J. Greenfield (Dem.) of Southfield.

Member of Assembly—Michael Conkling (Rep.) of Southfield.

School Commissioner—Mrs. Julia K. West of Castleton.

Coroner—Dr. William C. Walser (Dem.) of Northfield.

Justice of the Sessions—Samuel A. Macormac (Rep.) of Westfield.

The name of Mrs. West for School Commissioner was received with applause. All the nominations were unanimously accepted by the convention.

The only contest was over the nomination for County Clerk. The Nominating Committee, finding itself unable to effect a compromise, presented the names of Capt. John H. Elsworth and Cromwell M. Connor. The latter candidate was favored by the independent Democrats, although both are Republicans, but Elsworth had the steadfast support of the working Republicans and was nominated by a vote of 61 to 36.

It was expected that the nomination would effect a break in the combination, but the entire ticket was reported by the Nominating Committee of the Democratic Convention, with the exception of Macormac, and the candidates were nominated a second time.

P. J. Connolly, ex-President of New-Brighton, opposed the nomination of Mrs. West. He declared he would never vote for a woman. The organization had declared, too, for Jeffersonian Democracy, and there were no women candidates in Jefferson's time. Mr. Connolly had only two supporters in his opposition.

A platform was adopted by the Democratic Convention declaring its loyalty to Democratic principles and President Cleveland, and denouncing the Democratic "machine" in the county.

It charged the present leaders in the county with notorious abuses in places of public trust; with permitting those who were not Democrats to vote at party primaries, while debarring lifelong Democrats opposed to them; with packing conventions and electing the nominees of such conventions by frauds at the ballot box and in the election returns; with having lowered the County Judgeship to the plane of party politics because of the subserviency of the present incumbent to the bosses; that the police force had been converted into a political machine to intimidate voters to aid in the frauds in elections, and to act as spies upon honorable citizens who opposed the machine; that the license laws had been corrupted and were used to force opponents of the bosses into line; that the right of the people to elect their Assessors had been taken away and the appointed Board of Assessors had been used to favor the followers of the "machine" and to punish those who opposed it; that the representative of the county in the Assembly had been used to pass laws to advance personal ends, and that the present member had been a willing tool.

Mrs. West, the candidate for School Commissioner, is a well-educated society woman, thirty-five years old. She has been prominent for years in charitable work, and, with Mrs. George William Curtis, has been the mainstay of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. She is President of the Richmond County Branch of the State Prison Association and is Secretary of the Richmond County Branch of the State Charities Aid Society.

She has never been interested in woman's rights movements. When seen last night she said she had only consented to accept the nomination because of her interest in the proper training of children. She declared she should do no campaigning for herself, as she is too busy arranging for a fair which is to be given Nov. 8 and 9 in the Hotel Castleton for the benefit of the fund to erect a home for destitute children taken charge of by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

NOMINATIONS IN NEW-JERSEY.

Democrats, Republicans, and Prohibitionists Select Their Candidates.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 16.—In the Democratic County Convention, held here to-day, H. M. I. Beckman, a Jersey City lawyer, was nominated for Senator on the first ballot, by a vote of 30 to 15. George H. Cramer was unanimously nominated for the Assembly.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 16.—The Republicans of the Eleventh Assembly District of Hudson County which comprises the North Hudson towns and townships, have nominated Gamaliel R. Christie of West Hoboken.

RED BANK, N. J., Oct. 16.—The Democrats of the Third Assembly District of Monmouth County held a convention at Keyport to-day. Ex-Freeholder Richard Borden of Little Silver was nominated. The Republican Assembly Convention was held at Holmdel. William Q. Leonard of Atlantic Highlands, editor of The Monmouth Press, was nominated. The Assembly fight promises to be vigorous, with the chances in favor of Borden.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 16.—The Prohibitionists of Union County have made the following nominations: For Senator—Alden H. Bigelow of Cranford; for Sheriff—Spencer C. Blake of Cranford; for Assemblymen—First District, Frank J. Vogel of Elizabeth; Second District, Frederick W. Myles of Elizabeth; Third District, Uzal M. Osborn of Rahway.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., Oct. 16.—The Ocean County Republican Convention to-day nominated the following ticket: For Assembly—the Hon. John T. Burton of Tuckerton; for Sheriff—Capt. Frank M. Chambers of Toms River; for County Clerk—A. C. B. Havens of Toms River; for County Collector—George L. Shinn of New-Egypt; for Coroners—S. F. Irons of Toms River, R. A. Crane of Mannahawken, and H. C. Shoemaker of Point Pleasant.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Oct. 16.—The Democratic Board of Canvassers met here today. The nominees are: For Senator—Christopher F. Staates; Sheriff—Benjamin Swartz; Assemblymen—L. Milton Wilson, First District; Dr. Richard F. Sheppard, Second District, both renominated. P. H. Hagerty and Edward W. Sharps were named for Coroners.

TONAWANDA DEMOCRATS DIVIDED.

Administration Men Dissatisfied with the Machine Ticket.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 16.—There are unmistakable indications of a very big split in the Democratic Party in Tonawanda. For some time past there has been a disposition among the Sheehan men to patch up differences and make friends with the Cleveland faction. It is quite evident that the followers of Sheehan have not been successful, and they are beginning to feel very much alarmed at the attitude taken by their opponents.

Since the nominations for State officers were made, the Cleveland men, it is said, have evinced strong disgust at the course taken by the machine boss, and are already at work trying to do all they can for the defeat of the ticket. When such prominent Democrats as Martin Reisterer, President of the German-American Bank; E. C. Reisterer, cashier of the German-American Bank; Dr. F. F. Hoyer, Dr. J. F. Harris, Charles H. Scoville, druggist; P. W. Scribner, lumber dealer; James W. Scribner, Treasurer of the Scribner Lumber Company; G. G. Schwinger, and a score of other prominent business and professional men openly declare that they will do all in their power to defeat the machine ticket in the State, it means that something will drop in Tonawanda in the line of Democratic majorities in November.

Among the Cleveland Democrats there seems to be a more violent hatred against bossism than has ever before been heard of. The Sheehan men are claiming that if it had not been for them the paving of the streets would never have been consummated, and that during the lumber-shovers' strike they did everything to patch up the differences with the lumbermen, but the workingmen are not taking the bait as fast as they might.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR
Permanently removed by electricity. Moles and warts without pain or cutting. 20 years' experience.
JOHN H. WOODBURY, DERMATOLOGIST.
Consultation free. 125 West 42d St., N. Y. City.
Send stamp for 150 page book on skin blemishes.

THESE ARE TERRIBLE TIMES

A PROMINENT PROFESSOR GIVES SOME VALUABLE IDEAS.

Some Timely Hints and Secrets for the Suffering—What Both Men and Women Can Do if They Are Only Thoughtful and Careful—Facts Known and Proved by Thousands of People.

"These are times that try men's souls."

The speaker was one of the leading professors in a New-York medical college, and he was addressing an audience of ladies and gentlemen who had assembled to listen to his wisdom.

"The bank failures, the mercantile failures, the scarceness of money, the dullness of business, the anxiety connected with it, all bring a fearful pressure on men and women all the time. It is no wonder we hear of suicides and other desperate deeds at such times as these. Men are under a terrible strain, and women naturally suffer by sympathy.

"All these things are to be expected, but so far as persons' feelings and health are concerned, they should all be easily overcome. I do not mean by running away from duty or by resorting to stimulants; I will tell you what I mean.

"For a number of years, among all the discoveries and inventions of science one thing has stood pre-eminent and prominent. It has done more to relieve men when overburdened, to make women happy when despondent, in fact, it has been a king among discoveries of modern times for this purpose, and, of course, it has been the most popular. I think you already know what I refer to. It is that grand, that incomparable preparation known as Warner's Safe Cure. You have all, or nearly all of you, heard of it and know how popular it is and what a high standing it bears, but you cannot know so well as the professional man what a relation it sustains to suffering humanity. I have known men who were run down, debilitated, discouraged, despairing. They resorted to this remedy and were brought to health and hopefulness, their ambition restored, and their prosperity assured. I have seen women who were pale, weak, suffering; women who had family cares, and women who were carrying a burden of pain, and I have seen these same women restored to rosy health and happiness. These are facts which are known and proved by thousands of people, and which can be easily verified in every community upon the American continent.

"It is by the constant use of this great discovery that men and women may be enabled to go through the trying times which are now upon us, in health and even hopefulness. Certainly there is no such standard remedy known to the world to-day as Warner's Safe Cure; certainly there is nothing which takes hold of the system so gently, yet so powerfully, and produces those effects which we so much desire; and certainly it should be used by all who are either run down or suffering."

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

CONCERNING MRS. DRAYTON AND MRS. DEACON.—The presence of Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton in this city and of Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon at Newport has given life to the old rumors among people of society that the domestic affairs of the Draytons and the Deacons are soon to be settled, either by divorce or by reconciliation. In both cases stronger credence is given the report of probable reconciliation. Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton has been out driving with her mother, Mrs. William Astor, and has recognized and bowed to several acquaintances. A few evenings ago there was a family reunion in the old Astor mansion, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. William Waldorf Astor took a great interest in his cousin while she was in London, and he inquired by cable about her arrival at home. John Jacob Astor has exhibited that usual devotion to his sister which prompted a member of the Union Club to say when Mrs. Drayton was in town a year ago: "Jack Astor is the biggest-hearted fellow in the country." It is Mrs. Drayton's plan to remain in town this Winter. At present she is at the home of Mrs. William Astor, but her house at 374 Fifth Avenue, occupied last Winter by Mr. and Mrs John Jacob Astor, is now being made ready for her use. This Winter Mr. and Mrs. Astor will probably occupy either the Orme Wilson house or the J. Roosevelt Roosevelt house, as both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt intend to remain abroad until next Spring. Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson expect to sail on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt are already abroad. J. Coleman Drayton has told some of his old friends in the Union Club that he would be willing to do almost anything for the sake of his children. Like Mr. Deacon, Mr. Drayton has held a very obstinate position, and now it is said they are both yielding. For two weeks past Mr. Drayton has been in and out of town quite frequently. Most of his time he has been spending at his farm near Barnardsville, N. Y., but he has also been seen often at the Tuxedo Club. It is said that Mr. and Mrs. Drayton are frequently in communication with one another through their lawyers, but the communications have been purely of a business nature. It is expected in society that Mrs. Drayton will go out this Winter as frequently as her mourning will permit. She certainly will not want for invitations. When Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon first visited her stepmother, Mrs. Baldwin, at Newport she received calls from ladies of great influence in society. Both Mrs. Baldwin and her son have been indefatigable in their efforts to bring about a reconciliation between Mr. and Mrs. Deacon. It is generally accepted that Mrs. Deacon did not come to the city for the purpose of obtaining a divorce. Her lawyers in this city have affirmed that they have not been spoken to by Mrs. Deacon on any such question. Mr. Baldwin has frequently seen Mr. Deacon, and has had great influence in straightening out the family snarl. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Deacon are inclined to believe that there is much truth in the latest report of the Abeille affair, which is that Mrs. Deacon posed in the divorce trial as the shield for some unknown friend out of devotion. The dragging of the name into the trial would have meant social ostracism to the unknown friend.

COACHING CLUB'S FALL DRIVE.—When the old coach Pioneer, from Glen Farm, Morristown, N. J., drew up in front of the Brunswick Hotel on schedule time at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the Fall ride of the New-York Coaching Club was finished. It was a cold drive of forty-six miles, and Fairman Rogers, who handled the reins, and Eugene Higgins, Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, and Theodore A. Havemeyer found their thick gloves and great coats very comfortable. Col. De Lancey Kane, Reginald Rives, William Tiffany, and Prescott Lawrence were also of the party.

The pioneer drew out from the Brunswick on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and on Sunday the passengers were the guests of Eugene Higgins at his place near Morristown, Glen Farm. At 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning the coach started back. It was a thoroughly successful drive. Following is the schedule of the drive:

Distance. Miles.	Time Going. A. M.	New-York.	Time Return. P. M.	Coachman.
	10:00	Hotel Brunswick.	4:45	F. Rogers.
	10:15	‡114th Street Ferry.	4:25	
	10:25		4:15	
12	11:45	Arr. } Hackensack } Dep.	2:55	T. A. Havemeyer.
	P. M. 1:00	Dep. } †Hackensack House. } Arr.	1:40	
8	2:00	*Paterson.	12:40	O. H. P. Belmont.
9	3:05	*Lincoln Park.	A. M. 11:35	E. Higgins.
7	4:00	Boonton. } Mansion House }	10:40	E. Higgins.
10	5:15	Glen Farm, Morristown. } Eugene Higgins, Esq. }	9:30	
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*Horses changed. †Luncheon. ‡By ferry.

PERSONALS.—Mrs. William Post and Miss Post have left Newport and gone to the World's Fair. Upon their return from Chicago they will stay in town. Heber R. Bishop has closed his Newport cottage. Mrs. Roderick Terry has returned from Newport, where she has been visiting her mother, Mrs. H. G. Marquand. Mr. and Mrs. Marquand will close their Newport cottage this week and come to town. Miss Olivia E. P. Stokes, sister of Anson Phelps Stokes, has given the Young Men's Christian Association of Newport a finely-selected library. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are now at Stoneacre, their Newport place, where they went upon their return from Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. John J. Wysong are now visiting the World's Fair.

WEDDINGS OUT OF TOWN.—Miss Corwin, daughter of Mr. Corwin, the well-known banker of Middletown, N. Y., will be married to John Augustus Hortford, son of ex-Mayor George W. Hortford of Orange, N. J., at her home on Oct. 26. On the same date Miss Cora Case and Dr. William J. Nelson, both of Middletown, N. Y., will be married.

A WEDDING DATE SET.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Contencin of 161 East Eightieth Street yesterday sent out invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Jennie Frances Regis Contencin, to Walter Hurlburt Hooker of this city. The wedding is set for Monday evening, Oct. 30, at 8 o'clock.

Think of it; only $15 to Chicago and return by New-York Central. See excursion column.—Adv.

SOME CLEVER POOL PLAYING

CHAMPION DE ORO IS AHEAD OF THE ENGLISH EXPERT.

The Cuban Made Some Remarkable Combination Shots in the Game Last Night—On the English Table Roberts Scored the Larger Number of Points, but De Oro Gained the Lead by the Most Skillful Kind of Work on the American Table—How the English Game Is Played.

John Roberts, the English champion, is a wonderfully fine billiard player. His clever stroke, position plays, "draws," masses," and round-the-table carroms have surprised the billiard critics of Europe and America, but at pool last night he met his master in the person of Alfredo De Oro, the Cuban expert. They began their match in the pretty concert hall of Madison Square Garden before only a fair-sized crowd. Lovers of this game who remained away, however, will have reason to regret it, as De Oro gave as pretty an exhibition of pool as has ever been witnessed in this city.

Champions Knight, Wahlstrom, and Frey were all considered wonders at the game, but De Oro has mastered it so thoroughly that he is to-day perhaps the best player that ever handled a cue. His open table shots, position plays, and bank shots are marvels of perfection, but his combinations are by long odds the most skillful ever attempted by a player. Every attempt last night proved successful, and some of the combinations that he figured out not alone puzzled the onlookers, but caused his opponent to look on with evident surprise.

One in particular, in the language of "Billy" Sexton, who occupied a seat near the table, was a "beauty bright." Roberts had played a safety shot, and the cue ball was down near the lower rail. The other balls were bunched up near the spot. De Oro called the "nine ball," and the spectators considered it a joke, taking for granted that he was about to leave the balls undisturbed. He struck the eleven ball slightly to the right, it glanced off, catching the fourteen ball, which in return sent the nine ball against the seven, causing the nine ball to "kiss" off and make straight for the right-hand corner pocket. The spectators cheered. Roberts dropped his cue in astonishment; De Oro smiled and then pocketed fourteen balls in rapid succession.

"Very clever," said Roberts, good naturedly. "But, mind you, don't make too many of those shots."

According to the agreement entered into between the men they were to play on two tables—an American 5x10 and an English table 6x12. On the English table the ivories are 2¼ inches in diameter, while the American balls are an eighth of an inch larger. The pockets on the English table are 3⅝ inches wide, and on our tables 4½ in the corners and 4¾ on the sides.

Four frames are played on each table. Last night Roberts won the toss, and began the contest on the foreign table, securing 8 to De Oro's 7. At the end of the four pyramids the score stood 34 to 25 in favor of the Englishman. On the America table, however, De Oro made runs of 14, 15, and 10, and when the eight frames were completed the score was 67 to 53 in favor of the Cuban. In the four following frames on the big table the Englishman gained 7 points, but runs of 14, 12, 11, and 7 soon placed De Oro 35 points to the good. Roberts, however, gained slightly again at the three games on the English table, and when the night's play ended the Cuban was in the lead by 20 points.

It is a very difficult matter to make big runs on the English table, and both players appeared to miss what seemed easy shots. The rail shots interfered with De Oro's work. It is almost impossible to make a straight long shot when the object ball is close to the rail. The English game differs only slightly from that of this country. When only two balls are left on the table one of the players shoots with the object ball, while the other uses the white. In the event of a scratch the cue ball is placed on a half circle at the lower end of the table.

De Oro, since the death of Albert Frey, has been the champion of America. He came here about ten years ago for his health from Havana, and since then has spent most of his time here. At the time of his arrival here Balbo, the murderer, was awaiting death in the Tombs. On account of the strong resemblance that the Cuban bore to the murderer, he was called "Balbo," and for several years he played under that name. When he mastered our language, he grew indignant at being called "Balbo," and thereafter played under his own name. The score of the game last night was as follows:

ENGLISH GAME.

ROBERTS.—8, 11, 8, 7, 12, 3, 7, 12, 13, 8, 9. Total—98. Highest run, 9.

DE ORO.—7, 4, 7, 8, 3, 12, 8, 3, 2, 7, 6. Total—67. Highest run, 8.

AMERICAN GAME.

ROBERTS.—1, 0, 5, 13, 1, 2, 4, 8. Total—34. Highest run, 8.

DE ORO.—14, 15, 10, 2, 14, 12, 11, 7. Total—85. Highest run—15.

Grand total for night's play: De Oro, 152; Roberts, 132. Scratches, De Oro, 3; Roberts, 0. Referee, E. S. Kirby. Scorer, Charles Strewe. Time of game, 2 hours 20 minutes.

To-night's game will begin on the English table at 8 o'clock.

PRINCESS CLARA BREAKS A RECORD

She Makes the Best Yearling Performance at Cumberland Park.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 16.—This week ends the important harness racing of 1893, and the meeting which began this afternoon at Cumberland Park started off with a sensation. First on the card was the dash for yearling trotters, and as Boreal had won so cleverly at Lexington last week in 2:32, he was favorite at 3 to 5 here. The Tennessee-bred colt, now owned in Louisville, was doomed to defeat at his old home, for the Northern filly Princess Clara struck a clip that carried her to the front in the first quarter, which she reached in 0:37. This was such a pace for a yearling that the crowd became interested, as the 2:29¾ which Nelly A. scored in this same event last October was in danger.

Princess Clara trotted the next quarter in 0:35, making the half in 1:12, was at three-quarters in 1:49, and then pulled up on the home stretch, finishing six lengths ahead of Buffington in 2:26½. This is the fastest record ever made by a yearling in a race, the honors having previously been held by Bell Bird, who trotted in 2:27¾ in California just before Frou Frou lowered the mark for that age in a time trial. Princess Clara was bred at Storyford, N. F., and attracted attention by her mile in 2:34 at Fleetwood Park early in September. Had Princess Clara been driven out she could certainly have broken Frou Frou's record as well as the one in a contest.

None of the other events was specially interesting, Oro Wilkes having matters his own way in the 2:17 trot, after losing a heat to Jenny Wilkes. The 2:20 pace, a dash of 220 yards over the mile, went to Nanny Ward, who defeated the Larionte Hal Carter without much trouble.

Belle Acton, famous as the champion among yearling pacers, had an opportunity to score a new record in the fourth race, and tied this when she landed the first heat in 2:19¾. She slipped in the next mile, but atoned for this in the third heat, which she paced in 2:17¾. Buck Franklin shared the time honors with the filly by his second heat in the same notch, but a tangled break gave him a close call with the flag in the deciding one.

There are two purses of $5,000 each to be trotted for to-morrow, open to three and two year olds respectively, besides the 2:23 trot for $2,000. Arion, Pixley, and Bellevara are all to try for new records during the second day.

Summaries:

Yearlings.—Trotting; Glen Mayo. Purse, $2,500. Mile dash.

Princeps Clara, b. f., by Prince George-Reality, by Princeps, (Stinson) 1
Buffington, br. c., (Coville) 2
Boreal, b. c., (G. J. Fuller) 3
Anteemayone, b. c., (Ernst) 4
Ataline, br. f., (Chandler) 5
Ellie Foley, br. f., (Payree) 6
Time—2:26½.

2:17 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000.

Oro Wilkes, blk. c., by Sable Wilkes-Ellen Mayhew, by Director, (Goldsmith) 3 1 1 1
Jenny Wilkes, b. m., by Woodford Wilkes, (Curry) 1 3 3 2
Dollie Wilkes, g. m., (D. Thomas) 5 2 2 3
Lulu C., b. m., (G. J. Fuller) 2 4 4 4
Snowden, b. g., (Coville) 4 5 5 5
Time—2:15¾; 2:16; 2:16; 2:20.

2:20 Class.—Pacing; purse $500. Mile and one-sixteenth dash.

Nanny Ward, ch. m., by McCurdy's Hambletonian, dam by Lookout, (Stephens) 1
Hal Corter, br. s., (McKay) 2
Lutie Strathmore, ch. m., (D. Thomas) 3
Harpeth, b. s., (C. C. Fuller) 4
Rosewood, b. s., (Lewis) 5
Whiteline, g. g., (Bryan,) 6
Time—2:23½.

Two-Year-Olds.—Pacing; purse $1,000.

Belle Acton, b. f., by Shadeland Onward-Lottie P., by Blue Bull, Jr., (Chandler) 1 2 1
Buck Franklin, b. c., by B. Franklin, (Curry) 5 1 4
Whirligig, b. f., (D. Thomas) 3 3 2
Intone, b. c., (Geers) 2 4 3
Sigma Chi, b. c., (C. P. Doble) .... 4 dis.
Time—2:19¾; 2:17¾; 2:17¾.

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Ladies' Desks in very odd styles. Reception Chairs, Divans, &c.; Colonial Tables of antique design, Musical Cabinets and Stands, Antique Rockers, Easy Chairs, Bookcases, many odd designs; Chiffonnieres, more than 100 patterns; Mantel Etageres and Cabinets, Gentlemen's Toilet Stands, &c., &c.

IN STOCK, A LARGE NUMBER OF TASTEFULLY UPHOLSTERED PARLOR SUITES, ODD CHAIRS, &c., WHICH WE OFFER AT A CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION ON REGULAR PRICES.

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The day of lard has gone by;
We all knew its faults, and are glad
COTTOLENE
Has come in its place to stay.
THE AMERICAN COTTON OIL CO.
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The Rolling Pin has found a new friend in COTTOLENE, the new Vegetable Shortening; and with its co-operation Pies, Patties, Tarts, Cookies, Turn-overs, Crullers, Dumplings, Doughnuts, Cake, etc., can be easier and better made.

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is also a perfect frying fat as well as shortening; it is not only far more wholesome and digestible than lard, but it positively improves all food into which it enters. Will you try COTTOLENE?

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eware of imitations. Genuine made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.
New York Office, Produce Exchange.

Racing at Linden.

FIRST RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Loantaka, 115 pounds, (Doggett,) 8 to 1, won; Derfargilla, 108½, (Clerico,) 6 to 1, second; Kingston, 122, (Sims,) 7 to 5, third. Tormentor, Correction, I. O. U., and Annie Bishop also ran. Time—1:08.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Fatality, 97 pounds, (Reiff,) 6 to 5, won; Black Hawk, 113, (Taral,) 7 to 2, second; Dr. Garnett, 110, (Midgely,) 7 to 1, third. Lento, Equation, Calera filly, Faustina colt, Foxhound, Ponce de Leon, and Daly also ran. Time—1:03.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Sir Matthew, 117 pounds, (Midgely,) 10 to 1, won; Banquet, 117, (Sims,) 3 to 5, second; Soundmore, 107, (Bergen,) 10 to 1, third. Candelabra, Fidelio, Roller, and St. Anthony also ran. Time—1:49¾.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Reginald, 108 pounds, (Sims,) 5 to 1, won; Clio colt, 100, (J. Lamley,) 10 to 1, second; Jodan, 108, (Doggett,) 30 to 1, third. Midnight, Marshall, Lifeboat, Faithful, Bonaventure, Sam Weller, and Tom Watson also ran. Time—1:29.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Sam Lucas, 118 pounds, (Midgely,) 8 to 1, won; Figaro, 108, (Lamley,) 7 to 5, second; Nelgien, 97, (Penn,) 8 to 1, third. Micmac Queen, Ornus, Sadie W., She filly, and Modesto also ran. Time—1:15¼.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Bolero, 100 pounds, (J. Lamley,) 100 to 1, won; Bess Macduff, 97, (Penn,) 10 to 1, second; The Ironmaster, 105, (Littlefield,) 9 to 2, third. Melba, Little Billy, and Darkness also ran. Time—1:41¾.

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Hugh Penny, 117 pounds; Sandowne and Sam Weller, 112 each; Will Elliott and Midnight, 110 each; Uncle Jess and Middleton, 108 each; Hiram and Woodban, 100 each; Mendicant, 99; Japonica, Mary S., and Our Maggie, 97 each.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Raceland, 120 pounds. Picnicker, 107; Mary Stone, 105; Centella and Terrifier, 85 each.

THIRD RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Ironsides, 110 pounds; Gertie, Nahma, Bessie Smith, and Florence, 95 each; Pirate Chief, 93.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Captain Wagner, 110 pounds; Watterson and Red Light, 107 each; Melanie, Flatlands, and Volunteer II., 98 each; Lallah and Azrael, 95 each; Billy S. and Tom Skidmore, 93 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Factotum, Trinculo, Ornus, and Bowers, 118 pounds each; Enfield and Big Mid, 103 each; Sprinkle, 100.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Stonenell, 126 pounds; Vestibule, 118; Comanche and Alaha, 109 each; Sarah Ramer, 106; Hindoomere, 85.

Hyde Park Stolen.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 16.—Another case similar to the stealing of that great three-year-old Clifford has taken place here. Last night the b. c. Hyde Park, one of the best two-year-olds of the West, was stolen from his paddock at the Innis Farm near this city. Hyde Park is by Fellowcraft and is valued at $4,000. A heavy reward has been offered for the capture of the thief. It is believed here that the colt was stolen by turf outlaws, who intend racing him over Col. Pate's Mexican course this Winter.

STRIPPING THE VALKYRIE.

Lord Dunraven's Yacht May Race Here Next Summer in the Regattas.

The work of stripping the Valkyrie was begun yesterday at Bay Ridge. The crew unbent her sails and packed them away in Sawyer's loft, they put back all the fittings that were taken away before the races, and will to-day take off her racing spars. The yacht will then be taken to Hawkins's yard and be hauled out for the Winter.

Sailmaker Ratsey was at Bay Ridge yesterday afternoon and chatted about the cup races. He is by no means satisfied that the Vigilant is the better boat, and hopes the yachts will meet again to settle the question of superiority. Speaking of the last race he said: "When we put a ton more of lead aboard the Valkyrie she had to be remeasured and the time allowance was cut down, but when the Vigilant put fifteen more men on board no notice was taken of it. That kind of ballast is the best kind. If it had not been for that we'd have surely beaten the Vigilant. We beat her to windward any way."

Many yachtsmen have been wondering why Lord Dunraven is going to have the yacht winter here, and have come to the conclusion that if the boat is not sold she will be raced again next Summer. The idea that she will be raced is strengthened by the statement made by Mr. Kerr that Lord Dunraven will visit this country again next Summer. It may be that his Lordship has his eye on the Brenton's Reef Cup, won by the Navahoe in England, and will challenge for that cup as soon as the season opens here in the Spring.

To Mr. C. Oliver Iselin was tendered a reception by the New-Rochelle Yacht Club last night. The yachtsmen turned out in force, and congratulated the manager of the Vigilant. The victory over the Valkyrie was celebrated in a jovial way. Fireworks were let off and everything was very gay on Echo Island.

This evening the New-York Yacht Club will give an informal reception to Lord Dunraven from 10 to 12 o'clock, at the clubhouse, 67 Madison Avenue.

The handsome silver punch bowl purchased by the New-York Yacht Club for the United States cruiser New-York was formally presented yesterday. Messrs. Frank T. Robinson, S. Nicholson Kane, and Adrian Iselin, Jr., took the bowl to the club landing, at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, where they were met by a launch from the New-York. Capt. Phillips received the bowl and, after thanking the club, showed the visitors over his ship.

Lord Dunraven, Countess Dunraven, and their daughters made a flying trip up the Hudson to Poughkeepsie yesterday. They left at 10 o'clock in the morning and returned late in the afternoon.

In the evening Lord Dunraven dined with H. Maitland Kersey at the Union Club. Mr. Kerr, who was indisposed, remained at the Waldorf.

Designer Watson came up from Bay Ridge yesterday and registered at the Victoria Hotel. He sails for home on the 28th inst.

THE RACE-TRACK PEOPLE AHEAD.

Writ of Certiorari Served on Linden's Committee that Will Prevent Interference.

RAHWAY, N. J., Oct. 16.—The Linden Township Committee held another meeting to-night, and as usual for the past two months, the Linden Blooded Horse Association was the main topic discussed. The opening of the track to-day was an incentive to pack the Linden Hotel to its utmost capacity by race-track and anti-race-track sympathizers, the racing people predominating.

Committeeman McCandless, when asked if the anti-race-track people had made any attempt to interfere and stop the racing, replied: "Everything went off smoothly and without a break, and, besides, they had no more right to interfere than you have to wear a hat." Mr. McCandless sold the ground on which the race track is situated. Ever since the committee licensed the track in August repeated attempts have been made by the committee to have Foster M. Voorhees of Elizabeth, counsel of the township, give them an opinion as to whether their action in licensing the track was legal or whether it constituted bribery.

Mr. Voorhees was present to-night and told the committee plainly that they had no right to reconsider their vote on Oct. 2.

All the committeemen were present except Committeeman Crane. James R. English of counsel for the Linden Park Association, who was present in the interest of the track, immediately served a writ of certiorari upon the Clerk and Township Committee from Chief Justice Beasley, which is returnable in ten days.

This writ will give the race track its full ten days' meet without hindrance. Mr. English said the writ was returnable in ten days, and arguments will be heard about February and decided in June. "So you see," he said, "there will be no further trouble this Fall."

The anti-race followers are very much disheartened over this blow which has shattered their fondest hopes. They decry the action of the committee in first licensing the track, and are very bitter toward it. They will now exert all their efforts toward Trenton and repeal.

Cadets to Play Football.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 16.—It is settled that West Point will play Annapolis Dec. 2 at either Washington or the Naval Academy. Secretary of war Lamont has given his consent, and the boys are working with renewed vigor. King is not so badly hurt as to prevent his playing in that game, and the rest of the team are in good condition, notwithstanding Saturday's defeat. The game with Amhurst next Saturday is looked forward to with great interest. A game has been secured with Rutgers, but Princeton has declined to accept their challenge.

Princeton's Seniors Win a Game.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 16.—The first of the interclass series for the championship of the college football and the temporary possession of the Cuyler Football Class Cup was played this afternoon between '94 and '97, resulting in a victory for the seniors by the score of 4 to 0. The trophy was presented to the college last Fall by C. C. Cuyler of New-York to be competed for annually by the classes of Princeton. No man playing on the 'Varsity or scrub teams is eligible to compete, and the trophy must be won three years consecutively to become the property of any class. Chamberlain, Meredith, and Turner did especially good work for '94 while Andrus played a splendid game at right tackle for '97. Meredith made the touch-down for '94.

LASKER'S GREAT RECORD.

He Wins Twelve Straight Games in the International Tournament.

Lasker established a new world's record yesterday by winning twelve straight games in the international chess tournament. The results in yesterday's games were:

Schmidt beat Ryan nicely in a Vienna game after thirty-eight moves. Lee defeated Gossip in brilliant style in a Zuckertort opening after twenty-eight moves. Lasker disposed of Albin rather easily in a Queen's gambit declined after thirty-one moves. Pillsbury administered defeat to Showalter in a Ruy Lopez after thirty-nine moves, the loser being outplayed from start to finish. Pollock accounted for Taubenhaus in a Spanish game after forty-seven moves, and won an adjourned game from Pillsbury. Delmar easily overcame Jasnogrodsky in a Zuckertort opening after forty move. A game between Olly and Hanham was adjourned.

Appended is the standing of the competitors after yesterday's play:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	Players.	Won.	Lost.
Albin	7½	4½	Olly	3½	7½
Delmar	7	5	Pillsbury	7	5
Gossip	2½	9½	Pollock	4	8
Hanham	6½	4½	Ryan	4	8
Jasnogrodsky	4	8	Schmidt	5	7
Lasker	12	0	Showalter	7	5
Lee	7	5	Taubenhaus	6	6

The players will meet in the thirteenth and final round at the Manhattan Chess Club in the following order to-day:

Showalter vs. Taubenhaus.	Hanham vs. Lee.
Albin vs. Pillsbury.	Ryan vs. Olly.
Gossip vs. Lasker.	Delmar vs. Schmidt.
	Pollock vs. Jasnogrodsky

The moves in the Lasker-Albin and Lee-Gossip games are given:

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

LASKER. White.	ALBIN. Black.
P—Q4	P—Q4
P—Q B4	P—K4
PxK P	P—Q5
Kt—K B3	Kt—Q B3
P—Q R3	B—K Kt5
P—K R3	BxKt
Kt PxB	KtxP
P—B4	Kt—Q B3
B—Kt2	Q—Q2
P—Kt4	P—Q R3
B—Kt2	R—Q
Kt—Q2	K Kt—K2
Kt—Kt3	Kt—B4
Q—Q3	B—K2
B—K4	Kt—Q3
Kt—B5	Q—B
B—K B3	Castles
R—K Kt	Kt—K
Kt—Kt3	Q—Q2
Castles Q R	Q—Q3
K—Kt	QxB P
R—Kt4	Q—R3
BxKt	PxB
RxQ P	R—Q3
P—B5	R—K3
QxQ B P	QxK B P
R (Q4)—Q3	Q—Kt7
Kt—Q4	R—B3
R—K 3	B—Q
Kt—B2	RxB P
RxB	Resigns.

ZUKERTORT OPENING.

LEE. White.	GOSSIP. Black.
Kt—K B3	P—Q4
P—Q4	Kt—K B3
P—B4	P—K3
Kt—B3	B—K2
B—B4	Castles
P—K3	P—Q Kt3
Q—B2	K—tR3
P—Q B3	P—B4
B—Q	B PxP
KtxP (Q4)	B—Kt2
PxP	KtxP
Kt (Q4)—Kt5	Q—B
B—Q6	R—Q
BxB	KtxB
RxB ch	QxB
B—Q3	P—K Kt3
Castles	R—B
R—Q	Kt—Q4
KtxP	KtxKt
PxKt	Q—Kt4
P—K B4	Q—Kt5
KtxR	BxP
B—B5	K PxB
R—Q8 ch	K—Kt2
QxB	Q—R4
R—Q	Q—B3
Kt—Q6	QxP
KtxP ch	Resigns

BROOKLYN WON THE HONORS.

Capt. Foutz's Men Won the Metropolitan Championship from the New-Yorks.

Capt. Foutz finished in the second division in the League race, but his team won the metropolitan baseball championship from Capt. Ward and his band of giants in the easiest possible manner. They scored victories in four of the six games played. The deciding contest was played yesterday at Eastern Park in the presence of a hundred men, a dozen small boys, and three ladies. It was one of the poorest exhibitions ever given at the park and the spectators felt relieved when the umpire decided to end the agony in the eighth inning.

Good plays were few and far between; bad plays were numerous, and altogether the participants, or, rather, those of the New-York team, disported themselves like a lot of amateurs. For three innings Petty pitched fairly well, but in the fourth Daly and Corcoran started heavy batting with triples, and it was continued throughout the remainder of the game. For the Brooklyns Kennedy pitched creditably.

The score:

NEW-YORK.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	BROOKLYN.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Ward, 2b.	0	1	1	6	0	Daly, 2b.	3	3	5	2	1
German, lf.	2	1	3	0	0	Corcoran, ss.	3	3	1	2	0
Tiernan, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Foutz, 1b.	0	1	4	1	0
Doyle, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0	Shoch, lf.	1	2	3	0	0
Connor, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0	Kinslow, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Stafford, cf.	0	0	1	0	1	Griffin, cf.	1	2	4	0	0
Wilson, c.	0	1	8	0	0	Hatfield, 3b.	0	2	1	2	0
Petty, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Dailey, c.	1	0	5	0	0
Fuller, ss.	0	2	1	5	0	Kennedy, p.	2	2	0	1	0
Total	2	5	21	12	1	Total	12	17	24	8	1

New-York	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2
Brooklyn	1	1	0	3	0	5	2	..	—12

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 8. First base by errors—New-York, 1. Left on bases—New-York, 11; Brooklyn, 8. First base on balls—Off Petty, 3; off Kennedy, 5. Struck out—By Petty, 3; by Kennedy, 5. Home run—Corcoran. Three-base hits—Daly, Corcoran, Kennedy. Two-base hits—Daly, Griffin, Kennedy. Sacrifice hits—Tiernan, Connor, Foutz, (2.) Stolen bases—Shoch, Griffin. Double plays—Ward and Connor. Hit by pitcher—Tiernan, Connor, Griffin. Wild pitches—Petty, 2. Passed ball—Wilson. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney.

To Play at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 16.—H. H. White, manager of athletics at Harvard, was in this city to-day in conference with the Hampden Park track committee, and the result is that the great Yale-Harvard foot ball game will be played in this city on the Saturday before Thanksgiving. Mr. White has also secured an option on the park for next year. Mr. White has already awarded the contract for erecting the seats, which will be built on a larger scale, so that the seating capacity will be increased from 19.000 to 25.000. Both the park officials and Mr. White declare themselves as perfectly satisfied with the terms c[illegible]ental, but refuse to disclose the terms.

Tarrasch Wins Again.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 16.—Tarrasch opened the fifth game of the chess match against Tschigorin with a Ruy Lopez to-day, and scored rather prettily after twenty-one moves. The score is now: Tarrasch, 3; Tschigorin, 2.

Pennsylvania State College Beaten.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Columbia Athletic Club football team defeated the Pennsylvania State College eleven here to-day by a score of 12 to 6. The feature of the game was the playing of Shields, full back for Columbia, he making two touch-downs and kicking the goals. Wolff made the touch-down and Atherton the goal for the State college. Medairy of Columbia was injured badly about the shoulder.

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WALKING FOR THE CAKE.

Colored Folks Have a Jubilee at the Central Opera House.

The Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh Street, near Third Avenue, was the scene of much gayety last night. A colored jubilee, pie-eating and watermelon-eating matches had been arranged in conjunction with a mammoth cake walk, and Sixth and Seventh Avenues, as well as Thompson and Bleecker Streets, had sent their complements of dusky dames and gallants to swell the crowd. By 9 o'clock the capacity of the spacious hall was taxed to its utmost. Blasé young men, with their hair parted in the middle and plastered down on their foreheads; bookmakers and touts, with cigars held firmly between their teeth, and stuck out at right angles, men-about-town, and a sprinkling of business men made up the crowd that was ranged around the ball-room floor. In the balcony the frequent popping of corks and the chatter of the women told of the sort of fun going on there.

The pie-eating contest was the first event decided. A handsome gold medal was the prize, and the ten pickaninny competitors entered into it with a spirit. A large mince pie was laid before each, and at a signal each of the ten grabbed his pie and quickly made away with the dyspepsia-producing morsel. Leon Green was the quickest to devour his pie, and was awarded the gold medal.

The watermelon-eating match had half a dozen wide-mouthed darkies as competitors. They lined up in front of the table on which were placed the six watermelons. There was a blast from a whistle. It was the signal for the fun to begin, and, ere its last shrill treble note had sounded, each watermelon was pounded on the table and broken. Simultaneously twelve rows of ivories were exhibited, and the luscious pulp was finding its way down six huge throats. Jerry Anderson squeezed his pulp dry before he sent it down his throat, and had, therefore, the advantage of having to get on the outside of less solid matter than the other contestants. He finished his melon first, and was awarded the gold medal by Steve Brodie, the donor.

The event of the night was the cake walk for the world's championship. The city walkers were ready to go on the floor at 11 o'clock, but Luke Pulley was expected from Bridgeport, and the start was delayed until midnight, when he appeared. Referee Peter Donohue and the Tammany district leader, "Tommy" Dunn, stepped to the floor and the band struck up the "Washington Post March." The starters for the cake were Luke Pulley and Miss Maud Johnston, William McPherson and Miss Gatlin, Long Island's champion; Mr. and Mrs. Luke Blackburn, winners of the Madison Square Garden walk; "Billy" Counsel and Miss Mary Smith, Proctor Knott and Miss Ivy, William Henderson, (Alderman McGuire's valet,) and Miss Mary Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. "Willie" Primrose, who have captured all the race-track cake walks; Webster Miller and Miss Lucy Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. George Corbin, "Big Tom" Maxwell and Miss Vanderbilt, Barney Johnston and Miss Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. "Jim" Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. Blondin Ryan.

Leader Dunn's entry started the march. He and his partner walked gracefully, and behind them came Luke Blackburn. Proctor Knott and Miss Ivy walked third, and made a new line at the first turn. Before two circuits of the room had been made, the spectators were yelling for their favorites, as they would for a horse they had backed at the races. Three large white-frosted cakes rested on the stage, and as the walkers passed eager glances were cast at them. Three were drawn from the contest fifteen minutes after it started, but the others went on, the gold medal and frosted cake being incentive enough to keep them walking all to-day if necessary to win. Luke Blackburn, Willie Primrose, Luke Pulley, and Proctor Knott seemed to have the contest between them by 1 o'clock, but no decision could be made.

THE METROPOLITAN ASSOCIATION.

The Treasurer's Report Showed a Comfortable Balance.

The annual meeting of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union was held last night in the Astor House. The principal business transacted was the election of officers for the coming year and of delegates to the annual meeting of the union, to be held Nov. 20. The clubs represented and the delegates present at last night's meeting were: Acorn Athletic Club, M. A. Cummings; Brooklyn Athletic Club, T. H. Sweeney; Cathedral Athletic Club, J. J. Carroll; Clipper Athletic Club, A. M. Rider; Clinton Athletic Club, Charles White; Empire City Athletic Club, T. P. Brennan; New-York Athletic Club, W. B. Curtis; New-Jersey Athletic Club, H. Love, C. E. Huck, P. Paulding, and J. Steele; Pastime Athletic Club, B. Sellman, J. D. Merrigan; Ravenswood Athletic Club, R. J. Allen; Riverside Athletic Club, W. J. Lenahan; Rochester Athletic Club, H. H. Love; St. George Athletic Club, W. Rubin; Twelfth Regiment Athletic Club, F. A. Star; Newburg Athletic Club, F. J. Barnes; South Orange Athletic Club, F. E. Van Fauntelstock; St. Stephen's Athletic Club, J. Hawley; Holy Cross Athletic Club, T. P. Conneff; Standard Athletic Club, George Wood; Star Athletic Club, J. J. Rooney; Xavier Athletic Club, John T. Dorney. Police Justice J. G. Tighe, who usually represents the Varuna Boat Club, the fighting club, strange to say, voted for the New-York Turn Verein. He was in a hurry to get away from the meeting. It was said that he was anxious to see a prize fight that came off last night.

The first business that came up was the question of finances in connection with the boxing championship held in Newark in the Spring. J. B. Woodruff of the Newark Club, Chairman of the Boxing Committee, was hauled over the coals. W. J. Lenahan charged that there was a deficiency and that the association was out about $1,000. He said the financial statement showed receipts turned in $243—these should have been at least $500—and box-office receipts $268 that ought to have been $1,000. Mr. Woodruff said, if there was a deficiency, it must have been through collusion between the box office and the men at the gate. To Mr. Lenahan was given power to appoint a committee and probe the matter, and to report at the next meeting.

The Treasurer's report showed that at the commencement of the year he had a cash balance of $125.75. Since then the dues and receipts from all sources have amounted to $1,510.61, and the expenses to $937.65, leaving cash on hand now, $678.71.

The following delegates were elected to the annual meeting of the union: M. A. Cummings, W. B. Curtis, J. E. Sullivan, and H. Denise; alternates, H. Love, C. E. Huck, J. Collett, and T. P. Conneff.

The Board of Managers then held a meeting and elected W. B. Curtis President, M. A. Cummings Vice President, J. Steele Treasurer, and James E. Sullivan Secretary.

Australian Cricketers in the Lead.

TORONTO, Ontario, Oct. 16.—In the cricket match to-day between the Australians and All-Canada the visitors went first to the bat. They rolled up 298 runs. The Canadians had made 41 with five wickets down when the game was adjourned till to-morrow.

Dr. Scott Moncrieff Missing.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The United States Minister at Tokio has reported to the State Department that Dr. Scott Moncrieff of Harvard College has been missing since July last and is probably drowned. Dr. Moncrieff was sent out by the Peabody Museum of Harvard to study ethnology on the east coast of Siberia, and while stopping at a village at the mouth of the Amoor River he went out in a small boat and has not been heard from since. This was on July 11. The Minister states that the information was furnisthed him by the Russian Legation at Tokio. Dr. Moncrieff was formerly a Surgeon in the United States Army.

The New-York Times

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

Daily	per copy	3 cents
Sunday	" "	5 "
Weekly	" "	3 "

OFFICES

Publication....Printing-House Square, New-York
Up-town....1,269 Broadway, (32d St.)
Washington....515 Fourteenth St.

TELEPHONES

Editorial Rooms....1,470 Cortlandt
Publication Office....2,036 "

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily,	1 year,	$8.00;	with Sunday,	$10.00
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"	3 months,	2.00;	" "	2.50
"	1 month,	.75;	" "	.90
Sunday, 1 year				2.00
Weekly, 1 "			.75; 6 months,	.40

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The Times will be sent to any address in Europe, postage included, for $1.50 per month. Sold in London at Low's Exchange, 57 Charing Cross, Trafalgar Square.

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Cash in advance always. Remittances at the risk of the subscriber, unless made by Registered Letter, Check, Postal Note, Money Order, or Express Order, payable to "The New-York Times Publishing Co."

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Rates: 30 cents per agate line and upward, according to location. Fourteen agate lines make one inch. Rate cards mailed on application to the Publisher.

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THE TIMES IN CHICAGO

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The Post Office Depot, 91 Adams Street.
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Grand Pacific Hotel.
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Brentano's, 204 and 206 Wabash Avenue.
Columbian News and Novelty Company, Fair Grounds—Casino, Public Comfort Buildings, and Terminal Station.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Vaudeville.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Erminie
CHICKERING HALL, 5th Av-18th St—8:15—De Pachmann
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Peaceful Valley.
DORE GALLERY, 53d St—10 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—2:30 and 8:00—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:15—The Cornerac ker.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Cavalleria Rusticana and I Pagliacci.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Midnight Alarm.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—The Woollen Stocking.
HERRMANN'S, Broadway-29th St—8:30—Beau Brummell.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
IRVING PLACE, 15th St-Irving Place—8:15—The Grasswidow and Der Sechste Sinn.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—A Temperance Town.
MUSIC HALL, (Recital Hall,) 57th St-7th Av—10:00 to 6:00—Painting: The Living Christ.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—Day and evening—Paintings.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Charley's Aunt.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:00—The Second Mrs. Tanqueray.
THE CRYSTAL MAZE, Broadway-38th St—1 P. M. until midnight.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, fair, slightly warmer weather, light, variable winds.

While the Bar Association of this city will take no part in the canvass for the election of a Judge of the Court of Appeals, as an association, the individual lawyers who constitute its membership do not propose to be inactive. They have appointed a committee of their own, and propose to arouse the bar of the entire State to a vigorous defense of the purity of the bench. The people at large have no other interest in this particular contest than that which comes from a general desire to maintain the dignity and integrity of the judiciary and keep it clear of partisan influence. In other words, their interest is the same as that of the lawyers, and they are likely to sustain it without regard to party lines. They have become accustomed to regard the judiciary as something to be kept out of politics, and for that purpose MAYNARD should be got out of the judiciary, where the lowest kind of politics put him.

The sentence of EMMA GOLDMAN to imprisonment for a year is a wholesome and exemplary event. A mischievous or seditious foreigner, newly landed in this country, naturally gets the notion that there is no authority to suppress seditious talk, since there are no troops to be seen and very few policemen. Moreover, there is a freedom of speech to which they have not been accustomed, and it is not strange that the foreigner should imagine that where so much is tolerated, everything will be tolerated. It is necessary that turbulent Europeans should be taught that we do draw the line somewhere, and that though evil speaking of dignitaries and institutions is permitted, it is not permitted to make public speeches, in any language known to the police, that incite to criminal acts. JOHN MOST once learned this lesson, in the course of a protracted sojourn upon the Island, and EMMA GOLDMAN is in the way to learn it through a similar experience. It is to be expected that other seditious foreigners of an oratorical turn will take notice of the limits of revolutionary eloquence.

That English ignorance of American affairs is very nearly as dense and quite as complacent as ever is shown by a statement in our London correspondent's Sunday cable letter. He points out that the English editors who have commented on the yacht races all point out that "at all events the *Valkyrie* can cross the ocean and the *Vigilant* cannot." This indicates that the able editors are under the impression that the skimming dish is still the American type of racing yacht. A very little information and reflection would have shown them the absurdity of this contention. Most of them must be aware that there has been an American yacht racing this season in British waters, and some of them must be aware that she is of the same type as the *Vigilant*. How do they suppose that the *Navahoe* reached British waters? As a matter of fact she crossed very comfortably on her own bottom, and there is no reason to suppose that the *Vigilant*, in cruising trim, would not make as good weather of it at sea as the *Navahoe* or as the *Valkyrie*.

Surrogate RANSOM ought to be his own successor. There should be no thought in the Tammany councils of any other candidate. His six years' service as Surrogate has given him an ample equipment for the work he would have to do in the new term of fourteen years. We have never heard of any opposition to his renomination save such as was based on twopence ha'penny questions of patronage. It would be a very stupid proceeding for the Tammany leaders to let such miserable considerations weigh against the extraordinary indorsements Mr. RANSOM's renomination has received from the leaders of the bar and prominent men of the city.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL WAY.

Majority rule and the representative system have broken down in this country because of the lawlessness of the minority and the timidity of the majority in the Senate at Washington. Debate upon the silver-purchase repeal bill within the legitimate meaning of the word debate ceased weeks ago and obstruction succeeded to it. The silver Senators have not even kept up the decent form of making speeches. They have shown their contempt for the majority and for the whole country by reading for hours at a time from writers of no standing and reports of no authority, from newspapers, and from their own previous speeches and from those of others, setting this vast mass of profitless matter into a slight framework of their own stupid and senseless utterances. The most gullible worshipper of the "courtesy of the Senate" could not have been deceived as to their purpose. They were not seeking to convince and change the judgment of the country. They were simply obstructing legislation and avowedly thwarting the attempts of the Senate to reach a conclusion upon the pending bill.

The highest constitutional authority in the country, Judge THOMAS M. COOLEY of Michigan, in a careful, deliberated statement, pronounces the conduct of the Senate revolutionary. He declares that if the Senate, either by specific rule or by a custom which had been allowed to grow up, should permit the minority by dilatory tactics to stop legislation, or to decide what action should be taken, "it would be taking a revolutionary course." Judge COOLEY continues:

> "When a minority of the members show by their conduct and even boastingly declare that they propose to avail thereof for the express purpose of preventing the Senate exercising its constitutional authority, they are in so doing professedly making use of the rules of the body for a disorderly purpose, and the Senate is no more bound to submit to their disorderly proceedings than it would be to that of persons not members who should in any way attempt to prevent regular and legal legislation.
>
> "Members of the majority should make the proper motions looking to definite and final action on the pending measure, and the presiding officer should recognize them; since only in that way can the inalienable right of the Senate to express its will be exercised. If this is not done, upon an assumption that in some manner, by the action or non-action of the Senate, it has become impossible unless the minority assents, then the leading principle in representative government is, in one house of Congress, abrogated.
>
> "This is a monstrous proposition. It is not true unless a revolution is already effected in our Government. The Senate has all the powers to-day it ever had, and one of them is to proceed to take the sense of its members upon proposed legislation."

THE TIMES has repeatedly asserted that the Senate has the power to put an end to the dead-lock which has so long paralyzed its action. Judge COOLEY's utterance brings to the position this journal has taken the support of his great authority in the interpretation of the Constitution and in defining the powers of the Government. The process requisite for putting an end to obstruction and delay is perfectly simple, not difficult of execution, and it would be instantly effective. Its immediate application and full success demand merely that the majority shall be united and in earnest, and that the Vice President, as the presiding officer, shall have the courage to do his duty. There are two methods. Vice President STEVENSON, following the example of the Speaker of the House of Commons in interrupting a purely obstructive debate to put the main question, may declare that, as the Senate, by unconstitutional and illegitimate methods, has been hindered from performing its proper functions, he considers it his duty to put an end to the disorder by entertaining a motion to proceed to a ballot, first on any pending amendments, one by one, and then upon the passage of the repeal bill itself. Necessarily he would refuse to recognize obstructive members and motions and would bring the Senate to a final test without the loss of any time whatever.

On the part of Vice President STEVENSON this would be a noble, patriotic, and epoch-making act. We are perfectly well aware that usage restrains the activities and individuality of a Vice President within very narrow limits. He may not without discredit and scandal engage in political effort or in office brokerage, and he may not, under penalties of severe disfavor, oppose or criticise the policy of the Administration. There is no law, however, written or unwritten, which denies to the Vice President the high privilege of sustaining the President's policy and forwarding it to fulfillment. In this instance, Vice President STEVENSON would make himself the most marked and applauded man in the country. He would become famous by a single act, and would win the profound gratitude of millions o people who are suffering pecuniary loss or actual distress through the Senate's inefficiency. We do not share the apprehension indicated by Mr. SIMON STERNE in his admirable interview published in THE TIMES of Sunday that "such a course might involve some embarrassment to the Vice President in continuing to be the presiding officer of a legislative body whose rules and customs he had violated." On the contrary, by adding a most valuable custom and precedent to the Senate's musty collection of those articles the Vice President would be performing a constitutional duty more lofty and imperative than any obligation that the rules of the Senate can impose upon him.

The second method of ending the dead-lock is one which the majority itself can readily apply. We have already indicated the nature and operation of this method: "A motion should be made to proceed to vote on the repeal bill without debate. Any one can make that motion. If the Vice President entertains it, the minority can, if any one of them chooses, appeal from the decision of the Chair. The majority can lay the appeal upon the table and take the vote on the bill. Should the Vice President rule that the motion is not in order, the majority can appeal from that ruling, can overrule it, and take the vote that will pass the bill."

By this means, without requiring any extraordinary action on the part of the Vice President, the majority may protect its rights, put an end to the disorder which it has too patiently endured for nearly two months, set the wheels of legislation in motion once more, and promptly pass the bill which the country demands, which the House of Representatives by an enormous majority has already sanctioned, and which, according to all indications, not more than one-third of the Senators will oppose on a yea and nay vote.

We appeal to the Vice President and the majority in the Senate to weigh well the means of relief we have indicated, and choose which they will adopt. If they see any simpler or surer plan of achieving the same purpose we shall heartily indorse its employment. We see no other that is equally practicable, effective, and speedy. The Vice President and the repeal leaders are every day being criticised more and more severely by the people of the country, and they are every day incurring an increased share of the odium which the silver obstructionists have already brought upon themselves in full measure. The rabid silver men are bound by no rules, by none of the customs of courtesy or of upright and honorable behavior. They are outlaws, Anarchists. The Vice President and the majority are still responsible to public opinion. We perceive nothing save their absurd regard for the rules and usages of the Senate that restrains them from the prompt execution of their own and the people's will. It is time for them to choose between the Constitution and the "courtesy of the Senate."

FOR MAYOR OF BROOKLYN.

Not since the candidacy of SETH LOW in 1881 have the citizens of Brooklyn had an opportunity to cleanse and amend the city's Government so satisfactory and hopeful as that presented to them by the nomination of CHARLES A. SCHIEREN for Mayor. Mr. SCHIEREN is a Republican, and he was put in nomination by a Republican convention, but he is the candidate equally of all Democrats who have taken any action looking to the putting down of the ring. His nomination was suggested in advance at a mass meeting of independent citizens at the Academy of Music, is acceptable to the Committee of One Hundred, and has received the indorsement of the Young Men's Democratic Club. Mr. SCHIEREN is a citizen's candidate, and an independent candidate in the sense that Mr. LOW represented the best intelligence and patriotism of the voters of Brooklyn.

The platform of the Republican Convention of Saturday night at which Mr. SCHIEREN was nominated sets forth correctly the reasons for his nomination, not as a strict party man, but as a citizen's candidate, and the necessity for his election:

> *Resolved*, That it is the duty of the Republican Party of Brooklyn to unite with all good citizens in the effort to rescue the city from the corrupt political combination that has plundered its revenues, absorbed its franchises, smirched its good name, and mortgaged its property; that by its burden of taxation, by its inefficient public service, corrupted even to the departments that instruct our children and protect our homes from flames and burglary, has terrorized and repelled industries and brought loss and want to taxpayers and wage earners alike, making the community poorer while the members of the syndicate grow rich and ostentatious on their ill-gotten wealth. In this emergency of our city's history it is the duty of the citizens of Brooklyn to unite in hurling from power and opportunity for plunder the corrupt few who have made government systematic robbery.
>
> *Resolved*, That the Republican Party devote itself in this election to that work, and pledges the candidates that may be nominated in this convention to the administration of the affairs of this great Commonwealth solely in the interests of its citizens and for the welfare and upbuilding of our city.

Mr. SCHIEREN should receive the vote of every Democrat and of every Brooklyn voter of whatsoever party who desires to see the reputation and the moral and financial credit of Brooklyn restored. The declarations of the convention's resolutions are strong, but they are in no wise exaggerated. They represent truthfully the condition of degradation and danger into which Brooklyn has been brought by the vulgar and corrupt gang to which her Government has been unwisely intrusted. The election of Mr. SCHIEREN would be followed by a prompt and thorough reform of the City Government. His high character, his reputation, his courage, ability, and uprightness, and the sense of responsibility with which he enters the canvass, are sufficient guarantees of his intentions.

We hope no respectable Democrat will be deluded by the silly prating about Mr. BOODY's making a better Mayor in his second term than in his first. The thing is impossible. No man can be an honest and upright Mayor of Brooklyn except he be an enemy of the dominant ring. Mr. BOODY surrendered to the ring at the very outset of his term. He is its slave, its tool. He has not courage enough left to disobey its commands, nor character enough to make it worth while to trust him, whatever professions he may make. He is a political wreck, and Brooklyn must have as its Mayor for the next two years not a wreck, but a rescuer. There is no occasion for fainthearted questionings as to whether SCHIEREN can beat BOODY. Of course he can beat him, if the voters of Brooklyn have not lost their senses.

LAWLESSNESS IN THE SOUTH.

The organization of incendiaries whose purpose is to prevent the marketing of cotton in the Southern States is now at work in North Carolina. In Cleveland County at least one cotton gin has been burned, and the owners of others are forced to guard them by night to prevent the destruction of their property by the scoundrels, from whom they have received warning. For some weeks this organization has been striving to intimidate the cotton growers of Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, and Tennessee, and so many cotton gins and farmhouses in those States have been burned that the insurance companies are canceling their risks there on farmers' buildings and refusing to issue any more policies. Two weeks ago it was reported that in only one county of Mississippi forty ginhouses had been destroyed, and there has been loss of life, as well as of property, for the "regulators" have added assassination to their other crimes. The demand of the midnight bands is that no farmer shall prepare his cotton for market until the price shall rise to 10 cents a pound.

This outbreak of lawlessness, which the authorities are either unable or unwilling to suppress, should induce the people of the States affected by it to consider soberly certain conditions and prevalent doctrines which favor the development and manifestation of the lawless and law-defying spirit. While it is true that for many years the white people of the South have been accustomed to punish by lynching colored men guilty, or believed to be guilty, of a certain crime, there has been in the last two years an appalling increase in the number of such lynchings. Moreover, the punishment of the victims of lynch law has been marked frequently in the last twelve months by atrocities of torture which have never been surpassed by the worst savages of this continent or by the blacks in Africa. The direct effect of this bold disregard for and defiance of law, when shown with respect to one crime, has been to excite contempt for law as regards all offenses. It is not a long step from the mob of citizens that publicly tortures and kills the negro guilty of felonious assault to the midnight band that burns the ginhouse and the farmhouse of the cotton grower who has refused to obey the command that was posted at his gate, and that even kills the cotton grower himself for disobedience.

There are "respectable citizens" in the midnight band of "regulators" as well as in the daylight mob of lynchers, and the officers of the law who permit the negro offender to be tortured and killed, and even assist in the dreadful work, afterward find themselves unable or unwilling to bring to justice the destroyer of the farmers' property.

This epidemic of incendiarism and assassination is due in part also to the departure of the farmers' organization from the principles upon which sound government must rest. The demands of the midnight bands of regulators are curiously in accord with the teachings and recommendations of the local Alliance organizations, and it is suspected that the incendiaries have the support of the radical element in the Alliance. The Alliance in two of the cotton States has issued addresses urging the farmers to withhold their cotton from market. The secret bands of regulators go a little further. They use the same arguments, but they tell the farmer that if he does not follow the advice of the Alliance they will burn his ginhouse and his cotton. It has not been forgotten that there was in parts of the South a year ago an "inner circle" of the Alliance members, known as Gideon's Band, against which it became necessary for the people to proceed in the courts, and which was apparently broken up by the threat of prosecution. The members of Gideon's Band represented the "physical force" element in the Alliance, and it is suspected that they are now at work again.

Owing to a reign of lynch law, with respect to the punishment of a certain crime, supported and approved by the white population, and to the dissemination of wild economic doctrines by agricultural organizations, there has been developed in several Southern States a contempt not only for statute law, but also for the natural laws of trade, and in undertaking to defy both, the people have brought themselves into a deplorable condition. They will suffer for their folly until they shall experience a revival of common sense.

THE CHOICE PRESENTED.

Those dissatisfied members of a political party who desire to rebuke or punish the behavior of those who in the capacity of leaders or representatives have misdirected its action are compelled to consider the choice that is presented to them when they are tempted to withhold support from their own party or give it to the opposition. Sometimes the choice may be a perplexing one, but in this State, with a view to the election that comes in three weeks from to-day, it must be clear to intelligent and conscientious voters. If they look at the national situation, Democrats must see in it sufficient reason for sustaining their party as an encouragement to the Administration in the difficult tasks that beset it and no ground for permitting the slightest reaction in favor of the party opposed to the objects which that Administration was created by the people to accomplish.

If they have a feeling of revulsion against "machine" methods and the dictation of party bosses in the State, what is the choice presented? The Hill-Murphy "machine" may have been guilty of many offenses in times past, and it is guilty of one heinous offense in the present canvass, but there is no ground for preferring the methods or the purposes of the Platt "machine," nor anything to be gained by turning the State over to Republican control. With the single exception of the nomination of MAYNARD, the action of the Saratoga Convention, which was no more offensively "boss-ridden" than that at Syracuse, was creditable to the Democratic Party of the State. Its ticket for the executive offices is superior in the ability and character of the candidates to that put forth by the Republicans, and is worthy of the full support of the party. Nor is there any reason to be found for seeking to reverse the control of the Legislature.

The Maynard outrage stands apart and is to be judged by itself, and the opportunity and the duty of choosing his course must be clear to every earnest and honest member of the Democratic Party. Even in that matter he owes nothing to the party in opposition. Its action gives color to the charge that there was some compact or understanding between the bosses of the two machines that in return for the indorsement of Judge ANDREWS last year there should be no strenuous effort to defeat MAYNARD this year. But whatever guile there may have been in these proceedings, there is no question that Mr. BARTLETT is a capable lawyer and an upright man, who will make a worthy associate of the present Judges of the Court of Appeals. His intellectual and professional fitness for the bench is superior to MAYNARD'S, and there is no stain upon his character or reputation. Whatever the plan of the politicians may have been, the voters of both parties should support BARTLETT. For Democrats the choice should be an easy one, because the defeat of MAYNARD would be a benefit to the party and his election would be a serious injury to its future prospects.

When complaint is made of "ring rule" in cities, which is the outcome of partisan control in municipal affairs, legitimate party issues being wholly irrelevant to the objects of local government, what is the choice? Where "bosses" control on both sides, and the interests of the "organization" and not those of the people are considered in making nominations, there is nothing to be gained by deserting one's own party. Whatever may be said of Tammany and its methods and purposes in this city, it is not opposed at present by any organization with better methods or higher purposes. In Brooklyn the situation has been suddenly changed, because the Republican delegates in the City and County Convention rose up in defiance of the machine and its would-be boss, and nominated for Mayor an independent and public-spirited citizen who could be relied upon to serve the interests of the city without making them subservient to personal or partisan gain. Democrats who desire the defeat of BOODY and the discomfiture of the vulgar and sordid ring of politicians that have brought reproach upon the city have a choice over which they need not hesitate.

SPORT AND BUSINESS.

The list of winning owners for the season of 1893 shows, in a surprising way, what a business horse racing has become, and in how commercial a spirit it is pursued. In this part of the world the turf is about twenty-five years old. There was a long lapse between the decline of the old Fashion course, on Long Island, and the revival of racing by the establishment of Jerome Park. Jerome Park was a very nice place to go to in its prime, and on no race course was racing ever more distinctly a sport. The principal owners were men who had made, and continued to make, their money in other ways, and kept and bred and raced thoroughbreds for their amusement. The races were well worth seeing in those days, but the amateurs never succeeded in making it popular, and most of them lost more money than they could afford. It must have been very rare that the stable account of even the luckiest and most skillful of them showed a balance on the right side, and the financial troubles that finally extinguished Jerome Park began many years before the last scene.

In the meantime the pursuit of racing as a sport had attracted or raised up a great many men to whom it was merely a business. Either they were by occupation "horse men," or they had been engaged in other pursuits as aleatory as horse racing. They began to convert it from an aristocratic, or at least an exclusive, into a popular pastime. On the newer race courses the clubhouse was of much less account and the grand stand of much more account than had been the case when racing was a sport. There was a great deal more care taken for the accommodation of the general public, and the general public consequently came in much greater numbers. For a man, and much more for a woman, who did not own or control a private conveyance, getting out to Jerome Park and back on a "big day" was a grievous ordeal, to which only very hardy persons submitted twice.

In these respects the democratization of horse racing has been a great advantage for those who merely wish to see the races. But the increasing popularity of the sport brought very great disadvantages. It raised up a special class of gamblers who came to have money and influence enough to defy the law and public opinion, and offered facilities for a kind of gambling much more extensive and therefore much more mischievous than frequenting faro banks and buying lottery tickets. The owners who kept and raced horses for the love of sport became a small minority. The majority of owners race horses purely for profit, the tracks are built and managed for profit, and an enormous business has grown up which, with those who are engaged in it, almost entirely eliminates the element of sport. The list of winning owners shows how enormous this business is. The figure of $282,987 for a season's winnings in stakes alone has never been approached before in this country, and it is questionable whether it has ever been equaled anywhere, while each of two other owners has approached $100,000. As it happens, the leading winner represents rather the old sporting element than the new commercial element in horse racing, being an owner who is prepared to disburse upon an expensive amusement money acquired elsewhere than on the turf, but the list of winning owners is in general a list of men whose business is horse racing and who have no other.

It is this commercial aspect of racing that makes it indispensable that the procedure upon the race track should be closely scrutinized and freely criticised in the interest of the public. Any restiveness under fair criticism, or any attempt to suppress it, must be regarded by the public as an indication that something is wrong. As with other gambling, of which the practitioners also call themselves sporting men, a manifest anxiety to conceal from the players what the managers of the performance are doing may be taken as an indication that they will bear watching, and that there are a constant temptation and a constant tendency to convert a sporting contest into a "skin game."

MEDAL OF HONOR CONVENTION.

The Legion Meets in New-York for the First Time in Its History.

The fourth annual convention of the Medal of Honor Legion was held yesterday. Eighty veterans of the order, which is composed of men who have been awarded medals because of special acts of daring performed in defense of the Union, gathered in the Holland House. It was the first reunion held in New-York. The convention was in session all day.

Commander Dillon called the meeting to order at 11 o'clock. He delivered a short address, after which Chaplain F. M. Cunningham offered a prayer. Col. J. Madison Cutts of Washington read the report of the Executive Committee.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected in the afternoon. They are: Commander, Gen. James O'Beirne, New-York; Senior Vice Commander, Col. Robert L. Orr, Philadelphia; Junior Vice Commander, Alexander Mack, New-London, Conn.; Chaplain, L. P. Norton, Homer, N. Y.

The members attended a banquet last night. The speakers were Gen. James O'Beirne, Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. Rodenbough, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Gen. Charles H. T. Collis, Col. John A. Cockerill, Amos Cummings, and others.

Among those present were Gen. Alexander S. [illegible], Gen. George [illegible], J. Madison Drake, Col. E. M. Knox, Col. James Quinlan, Col. John N. Coyne, Major John D. Terry, Capt. H. M. Munsell, Capt. Abram P. Haring, and Capt. Francis W. Judge.

Mayor Gilroy will receive the members of the Legion at 2 o'clock this afternoon. To-night they will attend the performance of "1492" at Palmer's Theatre in a body. After the performance they will partake of a farewell supper.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Charles Slover Allen.

Dr. Charles Slover Allen of 21 East Twenty-eight Street died on Sunday afternoon, at the Presbyterian Hospital, from typhoid fever, after a short illness. Dr. Allen was thirty-eight years old, and had been practicing in this city for the past twelve years. He was a native of Massachusetts, and was graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1881. The funeral services will be held at St. George's Church, Astoria, L. I., this afternoon. Dr. Allen was a member of the County Medical Society, the Academy of Medicine, and the Manhattan Medical and Surgical Society.

Obituary Notes.

—James Davis, an editorial writer on The Kinderhook Rough Notes, died on Sunday evening at the home of his daughter, in Valatie, of acute Bright's disease. He was well known as an editorial and sketch writer for several New-York papers. He was about forty-eight years old. A married daughter and two other children survive him.

—R. W. Crawford, at one time the cattle king of Southern Texas, died Sunday at Hempstead, Texas.

How to Pass the Repeal Bill.

From The Financial Bulletin.

The Times suggests the following means whereby the Senate can reach a vote if the majority is determined to bring that about. It urges "that a motion should be made to proceed to vote on the repeal bill without debate. Any one can make that motion. If the Vice President entertains it, the minority can, if any one of them chooses, appeal from the decision of the Chair. The majority can lay the appeal upon the table and take the vote on the bill. Should the Vice President rule that the motion is not in order, the majority can appeal from that ruling, can overrule it, and take the vote that will pass the bill.

We agree entirely with The Times that this is practicable, and not revolutionary; it is within the privilege of the majority to proceed to a vote at its own convenience. That it never has done this when members indicated a desire to continue the debate is a favorable rather than an adverse precedent. The minority always has been amenable to reason, and after resisting long enough to test the sentiment of the Senate and of the country, has yielded. Now it refuses to yield, though its obstruction has been carried on longer than was necessary to accomplish all legitimate objects. The minority having created an unprecedented situation, the majority must provide an unprecedented remedy.

The orders of the country are imperative. The Senate must find some way to act. It is the duty of some Administration Senator to move to vote without further talk, of the Vice President to put that motion, and of the majority in the Senate to agree to it. The Sherman law must be repealed at once.

The duty rests upon every business man who can reach a Senator, and upon every commercial body in the country to continue in season and out of season, appealing for a vote in the Senate.

From The Hartford Courant.

As The Times justly says, this method is clearly within the rights of the majority. It is not prohibited by any rule of the Senate. Whether this mode or some other shall be used is a mere matter of convenience. The essential thing is that the will of the people shall be executed. A majority of the Senate has been supposed to want this done. If so, it can be done. If the apparent majority is fictitious, let that be known, and let the responsibility be fixed where it belongs.

The Speyer Syndicate Collateral.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—J. Lowber Welsh, when seen to-night, said: "The receivers at the meeting this afternoon did nothing in reference to the sale of the Speyer syndicate collateral only to talk it over officially. The views of each one of the receivers were freely given, but no attempt was made to present a plan or scheme tending to prevent the proposed sale of the collateral. If something could be done to stop it, the matter would have been more seriously considered. The syndicate has the right to sell, under the conditions, and the company must submit, under existing circumstances. The finances at present do not warrant us to interfere. I know nothing as regards the intended sale any more than I have seen published in the papers. It is not for me to state, either, that the syndicate course will be financially profitable. Those interested in it will be able to speak more intelligently after the sale. The receivers, I will say, made honorable efforts to compromise the matter, but failed."

A Paris Wagon Factory Burned.

PARIS, France, Oct. 16.—The works of the Wagon-Lits Compagnie, at St. Denis, were burned to-day, entailing a loss of 2,000,000f.

NEW THINGS AT THE THEATRES

MR. WILLARD ACTS HAMLET AT THE TREMONT THEATRE, BOSTON.

His New Scenic Arrangement of the Play and the Cast of Characters—A New German Bill at the Irving Place Theatre—Mr. Mansfield Corrects a False Rumor—New Music Hall "Stars" from London and Elsewhere Emerge at Koster & Bial's and the Imperial.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Mr. E. S. Willard acted Hamlet, for the first time in this country, at the Tremont Street Theatre to-night. The house was crowded, and the actor's graceful, eloquent, and sufficiently original embodiment of Shakespeare's most-discussed hero was greatly admired.

There are new readings in Mr. Willard's stage version of "Hamlet," but none of them are eccentric, and they all may well be left for discussion in New-York when Willard's Hamlet is seen there. The present production is not "spectacular," but the scenery is new and good, and the dresses and accessories are suitable. It will be seen from the following schedule that the scenic arrangement of the tragedy does not materially differ from Mr. Booth's:

Act 1—Scene 1. The ramparts of the castle. 2. Audience chamber in the castle. 3. The ramparts. 4. The cliff.
Act 2—The audience chamber.
Act 3—Scene 1. The same. 2. The Queen's chamber.
Act 4—Scene the same as Act 2.
Act 5—Scene 1. A graveyard. 2. The courtyard of the castle.

The complete cast was as follows:

Claudius	Royce Carleton
Gertrude	Keith Wakeman
Hamlet	E. S. Willard
Ghost	Bassett Roe
Horatio	Sidney Booth
Rosencrantz	Hugh Harting
Guildenstern	H. G. Lonsdale
Osric	F. M. Bean
Bernardo	H. M. Pitt
Marcellus	A. B. Davenport
Francisco	Baring
Actors	N. Leitch and H. Dolby
A boy, playing female parts	Maud Hoffman
A priest	H. Barfoot
Sexton	F. H. Tyler
Clown	H. Holliday
Fool	Percy Winter
Sailor	Maxwell
Polonius	Harry Cane
Laertes	Charles Mackay
Ophelia	Marie Burroughs

TWO GERMAN FARCES.

They Proved Gently Amusing to a Good-Natured Audience.

For good ordinary German farces, "Die Strohwittwe" and "Der Sechste Sinn" are good ordinary German farces, solidly and honestly built, not wild laughter producers, but nevertheless furnishing considerable material for innocent enough merriment. That seemed to be about the judgment pronounced upon them last night at the Irving Place Theatre, where they were played by Mr. Conried's company of comedians.

The orchestra, which had to be exiled to some far-sounding cavern under the stage on the first night of "Grossstadtluft," is now back in its appointed place and has plenty of elbow room. That is in some ways an improvement, but the lady on the white horse who makes the curtain at this theatre one of the most wonderful things in New-York noted the musicians' reappearance with a gravity of countenance that approached the pathetic.

Gustav von Moser, who had a hand in making "Der Sechste Sinn," is perhaps best known to English theatregoers as the author, once removed, of "Dorothy's Dilemma," a play which Miss Coghlan raised into a rather doubtful success. Herren Strassman and Strobl and Fraeulin Thaller managed to do about the same with "The Sixth Sense," and by the excellence of their work kept its shady little plot fairly well within the limits of the permissible.

"The Grass Widow" proved to be decidedly better, as it was more ambitious than the other farce, chiefly because it provided for Herminie Strassman a role capable of displaying a part, though not the best, of her ability. This admirably-equipped actress has in large measure the distinction sometimes called "aristocratic," and whatever she does is worthy of contemplation. Anna Braga, too, was intelligent, as well as decorative, and Herr Eisfeld deserved the welcome he received. The others, and "Die Strohwittwe" itself, will have received sufficient attention when the cast is read:

Hildebrandt	Moritz Zeisler
Wally	Herminie Strassmann
Eva	Anna von Romanowska
Kathe Gross	Anna Braga
Ernst Hilprecht	Julius Strobl
Hans Meinhart	Hubert Reusch
Dr. Lavonius	Josef Deutsch
Valentin	M. Eisfeld
Wenzel	Adolf Link
Frau Sommerlein	Mathilde Otto
Maus	Julius Ascher

Mr. Mansfield's Engagement.

Richard Mansfield's play at Herrmann's last night was the ever-popular "Prince Karl." This week he will change his bill every night. Next Monday night he will put forward "The Merchant of Venice," acting Shylock for the first time.

Mr. Mansfield says he never authorized the widely-published statement that he never saw a performance of "The Merchant of Venice." He remembers well the Shylock of Samuel Phelps and other able actors. His revival of the comedy is looked forward to with great interest. Mansfield is an actor of rare powers and noble ambition.

Grand Opera House.

At the popular Grand Opera House, Mr. Stanton offers this week a typical modern melodrama, "The Midnight Alarm," presented by Mr. A. Y. Pearson's traveling company. It contains all the possible situations of melodrama, is replete with striking pictorial effects, and is fairly well acted.

New "Music-Hall" Shows.

The music-hall kind of entertainment is not quite so popular as it was in New-York. There are signs of a gratifying change of public taste. Perhaps the biggest crowd last night was at the Imperial, a genuine London "music hall," although it is conducted by a German-American, George Kraus. The stage exhibition in all these places is not characterized by great "variety." Lottie Gilson sang her song, and two London women named Reeve (on the bills) made their "debut" in America. The Lars Larsen family of gymnasts performed marvelous feats, and there were other "turns" without number. The show began at 8, and ended at 12.

At Koster & Bial's palatial place of entertainment a new English celebrity, Ada Reeve, made her first appearance in America. She is a slender, agile woman, with a large mouth and plenty of teeth. She affects the "juvenile," but her affectation of this is not disagreeable. She kicks high, and her petticoats are as plentiful as her teeth.

At the Bijou Theatre, the "aggregation of talent" known as the Boston Howard Atheneum Star Specialty Company, which includes Lottie Collins and other "artists" with more noticeable gifts, began an engagement. There was nothing new in the bill. Miss Collins sang her "Marguerite" as a divertissement in the sketch called "A Naughty Substitute." The show was otherwise excellent of its kind.

They run to dancing at the Eden Musee. Lolo Yoerri, from Spain, [illegible] be a rival of Carmencita, and is certainly a graceful and pretty woman, divided the honors there last evening into three parts, with the Serpentine Delmore and Nevada, she who casts Indian shadows.

"I Pagliacci" in English.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Leon Cavalla's Italian opera "I Pagliacci" ("The Clown") was produced in English for the first time at the Star Theatre here to-night, by the Boston Grand Opera Company. The translation, which is by Willard G. Day, follows the original text closely, and is well adapted to the music. Montegriffo as Canio the clown; Mr. Ganor as Tonio the fool, and Miss Eva Cummings as Mevda were excellent, and the chorus and orchestra were good. The production was well received by the large audience present.

The New-York Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—It is understood here that the nominations of Collector Kilbreth and Appraiser Bunn of New-York will be favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Commerce in a short time. Thus far the committee has not considered the appointment of George S. Weed to be Collector of the Port of Plattsburg. It is likely that, after the struggle for repeal is over Mr. Weed will receive consideration.

SENATORS ARE DISGUSTED.

THEY FEAR THE SCORN OF THE PEOPLE.

Silver Repeal Drags Along Without Much Hope of Immediate Settlement—The Men Who Desire Compromise Dare Not Go to the President—He Is Known to be in the Fight to Stay, No Matter How Long It May Take—Interviews with Repealers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—It is perfectly plain now to any schoolboy that the country has its eyes on the Senate and that that impotent body is aware of the fact and of the unpleasant truth that it is making a parliamentary ass of itself.

There has been an avoidance by even the friends of repeal of the suggestion thrown out by Senators who have grit that at any time the effort can be made to secure a vote, and that it would be successful in disproving the assertion that a vote cannot be taken, as Mr. Vest, who is opposed to taking a vote, stated to-day to Mr. Hill.

The letter of Judge Cooley, asserting the power of the Senate to order a vote at any time, is but a reassertion of the plan suggested by Mr. Mills more than a week ago and alluded to half a dozen times since in these dispatches and in the editorial page of The New-York Times.

Mr. Hill believes the plan practicable. The failure to adopt it ought not to be attributed altogether to lack of courage on the repeal side. Some of the disinclination to try it may be ascribable to half-heartedness partly moving leaders, and partly with those who will vote for repeal if they cannot effectively vote for a compromise.

All the debate that should be allowed has been permitted by the majority. If the supporters of repeal in the Senate could for a moment acquire the backbone of the President and agree upon a plan to assert and maintain their rights, there would be a quick settlement of the repeal bill.

To be sure, the silver men would oppose such a plan. They might be turbulent, and for the first time provoke a disturbance in the Senate surpassing in sensationalism anything that was seen in the Fifty-first Congress. But it is not likely that Dubois would drag the presiding officer out of the chair or pelt him with inkstands.

The talk indulged in to give the idea that his training as a Deputy Marshal in Utah would be useful in enabling him to assert the rule of the minority is, of course, all bosh and boast, intended to overawe the majority. The wonder is that the majority has come so near to being tempted and paralyzed by it.

"The helpless majority!" What a joke that sounds like, in a country alleged to be democratic, but which Mr. Joseph Chamberlain declares is not so democratic in its legislative methods as England.

The misfortune is that it is too true to sound good. Upon a vote for repeal there would not be above thirty Senators voting "No." The probability is that the opposition would be less than thirty. The absurdity and wrong of permitting thirty Senators to say that fifty-five Senators shall not pass a bill entitles the Senate to all the odious comparisons and criticisms that can be applied to it.

The general public, in entertaining and expressing disgust at the Senate for refusing to find a way to express its opinion by vote on the Silver-Purchase Repeal bill, does not make any discrimination in its condemnation. By and by, if the hostility to the Senate increases, a settled prejudice against the body, rather than a justifiable objection to some of its members, is bound to be one of the things that will remain after the fate of the repeal bill has been decided.

Adherence to the rule of the Senate that reverses the common sense parliamentary law, so that the minority exercises the right of veto of all measures, is maintained by those Senators who wish to magnify the importance of the Senatorial office before consulting the wishes of the people who made the Senators, and made them for a different purpose than to merely assert their grandeur.

Whatever their ages, they are the "old foggies" of the Senate. Some of them are young men, but they grasp at an old foggy idea because it answers their purpose to block legislation and to defy the popular will. There is no reason why a Senator should assume loftier airs than a Representative, unless it be for the gross purpose of asserting so much of superiority as the Senator may feel for being elected for six years instead of three years.

He gets but $5,000 a year, which a Representative receives also. He cannot go free anywhere a Representative may not go. He has no advantage over a Representative in the departments, where he is seeking appointments for charwomen or doorbangers.

It is true a Senator has more to say about nominations after they have been made, and he can sometimes thwart the public desire by the assertion of "Senatorial courtesy," to prevent the confirmation of the President's selection. That, however, does not prove that he is not an "old fogy," or that he is worth the $5,000 a year that is paid to a Representative, who cannot put on such airs.

Several times yesterday it was said about the hotels that a committee of compromisers would visit the President at Woodley to ask him to consider a plan of compromise. It could not be ascertained that the compromise plan was submitted by them, but it is understood that a committee that had planned to go decided, after hearing from several of the friends of the President, that a visit for that purpose might not prove agreeable to the visitors, and that there was great probability that it would end without assurance from the President of interest in a compromise plan.

If the compromisers argued this way, they were right. The President is inflexibly set against compromise of any sort. He did not call the Congress together to pass a compromise bill.

The Senate found time this morning to pass the House joint resolution providing for elections in the Cherokee Outlet. Mr. Faulkner, who had charge of the resolution, explained its provisions, and Mr. Hoar desired to amend it by adding a provision that no person who is not a citizen of the United States should vote or hold office.

This the Senate accepted, but it refused to adopt the Peffer amendment establishing woman's suffrage in the Outlet. The resolution, as finally adopted, provides that all male citizens of the United States above twenty-one years who are actual residents on Oct. 21, 1893, and have been for thirty days prior thereto of the Cherokee Outlet, shall be residents entitled to vote and to hold office in the Outlet for the organization of city, village, and town Governments.

This question disposed of, the Senate devoted an hour and a half to a discussion of the amendments to the rules recently offered by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts. These, if adopted, would prohibit Senators from reading their speeches, and would refer to the Committee on Rules a paper signed by a majority of all the Senators asking for the close of debate on a specified day, and a vote would be taken.

Mr. Lodge made a vigorous speech in defense of these amendments, asserting that they would, if made a part of the rules, restore the Senate to the position it once occupied in the estimation of the people. He laid stress upon the fact that the present situation was due to the absolute inutility of the rules. The Senate was the laughing-stock of the country through its impotence, and its security was threatened.

The true thing to do was to change the rules. There could be no doubt that if the amendments he proposed were adopted the Senate would be able to transact business, which now it was incapable of doing.

Mr. Lodge referred in the course of his speech to the speech of Daniel Webster in reply to Hayne, asserting that some notes jotted down on a sheet of paper represented Mr. Webster's written preparation for it.

Mr. Vest declared that Mr. Webster had not given his speech to the public until months after it was delivered, and intimated that it had been so revised in the meantime that it bore little resemblance to the original.

This was combated by Mr. Hoar, who quoted the refrain of an old English hunting song, "Tantivy, tantivy, this day a stag must die," in proof of his assertion that in humming it the night before his reply to Hayne, which Mr. Webster is known to have done, Mr. Webster "knew what he was about."

Mr. Vest caused a laugh at the expense of the gentlemen from Massachusetts by saying that if ever Massachusetts sent another Webster to the Senate, his utterances would not be lost, whether they were oral or written. He then declared his belief that the Senate could never reach a solution of the question "now harassing the Senate and the country," until all parties were satisfied, as he was satisfied, that unconditional repeal could not be had in the Senate. When that conclusion was reached by Senators, a compromise measure could be passed.

"Why," asked Mr. Hill of New-York, "cannot a bill for unconditional repeal pass if a majority of the Senate favors it?"

Mr. Vest replied that it would be arrogant vanity for him to attempt to answer this question if the Senator from New-York, having read the rules and witnessed the proceedings under them, could not answer it himself.

Mr. Hill said that if the Senate rules absolutely prevented the passage of a bill which the majority desired to pass, the best thing for the Senate to do was to amend the rules so that there might be majority rule.

"If," said Mr. Hill, "one-fifth of the Senate can prevent any action on any subject, how does the Senate expect to pass the bill to repeal the Federal election laws?"

"How does he expect his party to carry out its pledges for tariff reform?" asked Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island of Mr. Vest. "Would not one-fifth of the Senators on this side, if the Senator's doctrine is right and is to prevail, be justified in preventing what we believe to be such dangerous legislation?"

Mr. Vest denied that he had said that the doctrine he had referred to was the correct one. He had simply called attention to the fact that there was "a certain status on us."

Mr. Hill declared that the question of the limitation of debate was in the discretion of the majority of the Senate. If the Senate was powerless, it might as well disband.

Mr. Lodge's amendments finally went over, and Mr. Jones of Nevada continued the speech which he did not finish last Saturday. He held the floor until 4:30 o'clock, when the only Peffer was put forward by the silver men to kill time. He had arranged a pile of books on his desk and was prepared to talk indefinitely.

In a short time Mr. Palmer of Illinois, who had been restless in his seat, secured recognition, and in just two minutes was deep in trouble with Peffer and that other windmill, Allen of Nebraska. Mr. Palmer asserted that he had been kept in the chamber night after night listening to speeches which, it was asserted in the papers, were made simply to consume time. He submitted that, except in the methods employed, there was no difference between this and armed revolution.

Mr. Kyle asked him if he could refer to any particular speech made to kill time, and Mr. Palmer, who was considerably wrought up, said he believed the Senator from Nebraska (Allen) was one of the men who had resorted to this method of obstruction.

Allen immediately called Mr. Palmer to order, and in doing so made some uncomplimentary remarks about Senators who were "in the chamber to do the bidding of some man," and "who wore brass collars about their necks."

The matter became so serious that the Vice President caused the rule bearing on the subject of disorderly remarks to be read.

Mr. Harris of Tennessee told the Chair what should and should not be done.

Mr. Cullom asked that the matter be dropped, and this was finally done, after Mr. Teller had improved the opportunity to denounce the custom of telling the truth, about the filibusterers.

Mr. Palmer's remark had served the purpose of attracting the attention of the people afresh to the filibustering which is now the avowed policy of the silver men.

Mr. Peffer resumed his speech when the storm blew over.

Two hours of the evening session were wasted in the attempt to secure a voting quorum. There were plenty of Senators present, but the silver men refused to vote, and a number of the others were paired, so that their votes could not be recorded.

At 6 o'clock Mr. Pugh of Alabama made a motion to adjourn.

Mr. Voorhees demanded a roll call and the motion was defeated, 39 to 18. This was the signal for Kyle, Pettigrew, and one or two other featherweights on the silver side to call repeatedly for quorums.

At 6:40 o'clock it was discovered that there was not a quorum present. Mr. Voorhees moved that the Sergeant at Arms be directed to require the presence of the absentees. A few minutes later, several Senators having entered the chamber, Mr. Voorhees asked that further proceedings under the call be dispensed with.

Immediately Mr. Dubois, who was quick to notice the chance given the silver men to disclose the absence of a voting majority, called for the yeas and nays. It failed to show a quorum, and naturally the Chair had to direct the Clerk to call the roll again.

This went on for two hours. Mr. Voorhees, who recognized his mistake, endeavored to withdraw his motion, but unanimous consent was refused him.

Finally Mr. Sherman and a few other Senators came in and the quorum was re-established. There were nine successive calls of the roll.

Peffer took the floor again and proceeded to read the rules, one by one, and to comment upon them. They had nothing to do with repeal, except to show the impotence of the Senate in the present emergency, but were admirably adapted to the Kansas man's purpose. He held on until 10 o'clock, when Mr. Voorhees, in accordance with the plan agreed upon earlier in the day, moved to adjourn.

A remark by Mr. Voorhees that he would stay until the Fourth of July, if necessary, to demonstrate the right of the majority to rule, does not have a tendency to make Mr. Dubois and his associates cheerful.

NO THOUGHT OF SURRENDER.

The President Believes the Senate Deadlock to be a Serious Matter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Late last evening The Courier-Journal correspondent called to see the Secretary of the Treasury and those Democratic United States Senators who are known to represent the views of the President on silver repeal. These gentlemen assert positively and emphatically that, so far as the Administration and its friends are concerned, no proposition whatever looking to the continued purchase of silver bullion will be entertained.

They say that the President stands where he has stood from the start, for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. These gentlemen say, furthermore, that the President believes that the situation in the Senate at the present time involves a more serious and more momentous issue than the simple question of the repeal of the Sherman act. It involves the question of whether or not the Democratic Party will be allowed to redeem its pledges to the people by passing a tariff for revenue only and repealing the Federal election laws. In a word, the question now is not whether the Sherman act can be repealed, but whether a Democratic majority in the Senate shall be ruled by a personal interest and selfish minority.

The President believes that he must hold his grip on this question, and not loosen his hold until it is settled by the passage of the unconditional repeal bill, even if it takes all of this and next year to accomplish it.

The Courier-Journal's correspondent asked the Secretary of the Treasury if there were any indications of wavering among the friends of repeal in the Senate. He answered in the negative, and added that he believed the sentiment for repeal was stronger in the Senate to-day than it was at the beginning of the fight.

Under these conditions a compromise upon the part of the Administration is not in sight, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

GROCERS' BUILDING DEDICATED.

An Enthusiastic Crowd of Retail Dealers Opens the New Headquarters.

The new building of the New-York Retail Grocers' Union at 138 and 140 East Fifty-seventh Street, was opened last night and the grocers invited their friends to help christen it. Every grocer within comfortable reach of the city who could get there responded to the invitation. The union has 800 members. None staid away who could avoid it. Brooklyn sent a rousing delegation. Jersey City, Hoboken, and Staten Island came out in good force, and places up the river as far as Nyack contributed to the celebration.

When informal greetings had subsided, President Thomas P. Fowler turned the blaze of a big diamond scarfpin upon the good-natured company from the presiding officer's platform, as he rose to voice the feeling of contentment over this material evidence of the union's prosperity. He said the hall embodied the energy and illustrated the virtue of associated effort in the cause of pure goods and full weight. He predicted that, in such a home, the union would be incited to still better work than had yet been accomplished. The company became enthusiastic over this happy opening, and greeted the next speaker, John Eylers, the Chairman of the Building Committee, with a salvo of cheering.

Mr. Fowler had bunched some of the veterans in the union's work in rows of benches handy to his platform, and he started the ball rolling with them. G. Waldo Smith, President of the Wholesale Grocers' Association; B. F. Van Valkenburgh, Assistant Dairy Commissioner; J. W. Callahan, President of the National Grocers' Association; Joseph Hennenlotter, President of the Brooklyn Grocers' Union, and H. Rohrs, President of the Central Grocers' Association, spoke in quick order. Congratulation was their theme. The grocers did not want to stop cheering when Mr. Fowler asked L. J. Callahan to add his voice to the festivities, introducing him as the man who had done more than any other for the success of the union. Speeches by the founders of the union, by Dr. John Fredericks, now President of the German Press Club; by Charles S. Higgins, and by Charles H. Bussing, editor of the union's paper, followed, enthusiasm growing all the time.

The new building is a handsome structure of terra cotta, sandstone, and brick, with a frontage of 38 feet and a depth of 90. Its interior has been finished on a generous scale, and in most-substantial workmanship. There is a bowling alley in the basement, and halls with anterooms up through three stories. The fourth story is divided into rooms for committee work and small meetings. The property cost $100,000.

Narrow Escape of a Fishing Smack's Crew.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 16.—The small fishing smack Laura Louise was run down early this morning by the schooner Bayard Barnes, from Newport News for Providence. The five men on the smack were saved by the schooner Gen. S. E. Merwin, which was not far behind the Bayard Barnes, and reached the side of the smack just as she pointed her bowsprit upward and went down stern first.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.
—*Advertisement.*

ONE MAN SAVED HIS LIFE

STORY OF A SURVIVOR FROM THE WRECKED DEAN RICHMOND.

Washed Overboard Some Time Before the Steamer Foundered—Met Wandering on the Beach Looking for His Pet Dog—Found the Poor Brute at Last, Dead Under a Boat Which Had Come Ashore—Three Searchers for Bodies Drowned—Other Lake Disasters.

DUNKIRK, Oct. 16.—Only one man is known to have escaped from the steamer Dean Richmond, which foundered in Lake Erie Saturday. He was found on the beach near Van Buren Point to-day. His haggard face and sunken eyes told a story of terrible suffering. He was aimlessly wandering up and down the beach, and when spoken to burst into tears, and said he was looking for his dog. He had been washed off the Richmond, and was unquestionably the only man saevd from the vesel.

He said his name was C. L. Clarke, and that he shipped in Toledo just before the Richmond sailed.

"There were nineteen in the Richmond's crew," said Clarke, "besides Capt. Stoddart, his wife and three children. We left Toledo at 6 o'clock Friday night and sailed along all right until we got into the gale on Saturday. It struck us hard from the very start, but if we had had good luck we would have weathered the storm and been safe in port in Buffalo at this minute.

"We tried to get into Erie Harbor, but could not on account of the choppy sea, and then Capt. Stoddart decided to make the run to Buffalo if he could. We were not in very bad shape then, although we were badly wrenched by the heavy seas, which struck us, it seemed, from every side.

"About 2 P. M., after matters had grown worse right along, we sighted a couple of steamers. They were quite a distance away, but we signaled them for assistance. They either did not see us or could not get to us, for they went right along fighting their way into the storm, headed toward Buffalo.

"The waves ran over our decks, and everything which was movable was swept overboard. The Captain's wife and children were locked up in the cabin for safety's sake, and the crew were working for their lives on deck.

"An hour later we had lost a mast and smokestack. Then we continued to drift along at the mercy of the wind and waves.

"About 7 o'clock in the evening the wheelhouse was washed away. The rudder and wheel were broken and we were badly crippled. We were then about fifteen miles from shore. After considerable work we managed to set the rudder so we could make for the shore.

"The Captain had made up his mind to run for the shore and beach his vessel. He made fair headway with a hard fight. I began to get things ready to get out in the yawlboat with the Captain's wife and children. I went back to see the Captain. Just before I reached him a big wave struck us and I was carried overboard. This must have been about 11 o'clock.

"I gave myself up for lost when I found myself in the water.

"I kept sight of the Richmond's lights for some time, and saw her drifting down the lake, turning and twisting in every direction. Then I lost consciousness and did not know anything until I found myself lying on the beach near a town, which I found out was Silver Creek. When I came to myself I went into the town. I had some money and got something to eat, found out where I was, and then came here to learn what had become of the steamer. I heard this morning that she had gone down, and then I came over here and tried to find the boat and my dog."

Clarke insisted on continuing his search for his pet, and a mile of two up the shore an overturned yawl from the Richmond was found. Clarke saw it, jumped forward, and threw it over.

Inside, tied to the seat, was the dead body of the dog.

Among the bodies found are those of Capt. Stoddart and Mate Boysen. The Captain's watch was stopped at 12:20, showing that to have been about the time the steamer went down. In the mate's pockets were found all his papers, which indicates that he knew there was no hope of saving the steamer and had prepared to leave her.

Other bodies found are those of Frank Patton, deck hand; Samuel Meadows, wheelman; Hodge, a fireman, and Ella Ellsworth, the stewardess. It is believed that the remainder of the bodies are between here and Silver Creek, and tugs are out searching in that vicinity.

While searching for bodies from the wrecked Dean Richmond this afternoon George Thurber, Frank Cahoon, and George Mann were drowned, their boat upsetting. The bodies of these men have not been recovered.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The cargo of the schooner Amboy, wrecked off the harbor Saturday, is a total loss. A tug left last night for Fairport, with a twelve-inch pump, to release the John T. Mott, sunk in the harbor. She will be brought here. About 800 feet of the south end of the new breakwater was carried away Saturday night. Six hundred feet had been accepted by the Government.

ESCANABA, Mich., Oct. 16.—The steamer City of Cleveland, with the Quayle in tow, was driven on the north end of the Beaver Saturday night. The wrecker Monarch, with lighters and two steam pumps, and about fifty men, left here this morning to go to her aid. The steamer is in bad shape, and is leaking fast. No report can be had as to the position of the Quayle, but it is thought that she cleared the islands. The steamer and consort left here Friday night with iron ore for Lake Erie. The wind is blowing hard from the southwest, and the steamer may become a total loss.

THIRTEEN OUT OF SIXTEEN LOST.

Barge Wocoken Goes Down and Most of Her Crew with Her.

PORT ROWAN, Ontario, Oct. 16.—The steamer Wocoken, coal laden, of Cleveland, foundered near here in the storm of Saturday night. Fourteen of the seventeen persons aboard her were drowned. Those known to have lost their lives are:

THE DEAD.

BRANCH, HENRY, watchman, Marine City.
EACHL, WILLIAM, wheelman, Marine City.
ELDREDGE, EDMUND, wachman, Marine City.
HASIER, MATTHEW, second engineer, Marine City.
HINKELMAN, JOHN, fireman, Marine City.
HINKELMAN, MICHAEL, chief engineer, Cleveland.
JONES, DAVID, first mate, Cleveland.
KENNY, MICHAEL, deckhand, Marine City.
MESWALD, ALBERT, Captain, Marine City.
MESWALD, Miss SARAH, sister of Captain, Marine City.
MINARD, CHARLES, steward, Marine City.
MITCHELL, JOHN, Cleveland.
SMITH, GEORGE, fireman, Marine City.

SAVED.

CROWDING, ROBERT, deckhand.
RICE, J. H., wheelman.
SAPH, J. P., Second Mate.

The Wocoken was built in Cleveland in 1880, and was considered a stanch craft. Her dimensions were: Length, 251.6 feet; breadth, 37.2 feet; depth, 18.5 feet. Her gross tonnage was 1,400, and she was equipped with engines of 1,200 horse power. She was owned by John Mitchell of Cleveland.

She was bound from Ashtabula to Duluth with a cargo of coal. She sailed on Friday. She made her way to Erie with safety. There she picked up her consort, the Joseph Paige, and proceeded up the lake. The vessel was well out into the lake before she was struck by the storm.

After she had been swept fore and aft by the tremendous seas, and had been almost dismantled, Capt. Meswald saw that further efforts to combat the storm were useless. His boat was being rapidly torn to pieces, and the only hope was to seek the protection of Long Point.

The Paige, which had parted company with the Wocoken, had found safety behind Long Point, with all her canvas gone.

The Wocoken was not so fortunate. Her fight had been made, and although she righted for a time after the consort had been cut loose, her rigging was gone and her hull had been badly sprung as she buffeted the heavy seas. The hatches were the next to go, and she rapidly filled, and then the last hope of the despairing crew vanished. Each made preparations to save himself if possible.

Life preservers and portions of the ship's furniture were called into use, and every provision was made, after the fate of the vessel became certain to enable the human beings that were about to be cast adrift to remain on the surface of the water.

As the boat became waterlogged and it became evident that it was a question of but a few minutes until she must go down, the stronger men began to jump overboard, with the faint hope of being cast ashore without being beaten to death on the rocks that abound in that locality. The women and the most skillful swimmers were an easy prey to the furious waves, and were hurled out of sight of one another by the tremendous waves that lashed the sinking hull. They went down in quick succession.

Three only of the sixteen souls there were aboard the Wocoken escaped. These were, as stated, J. P. Saph, the second mate; Wheelman J. H. Rice, and Robert Crowding, all hardy and experienced seamen, skillful swimmers, who succeeded in keeping themselves well out from the dangerous coast until the storm abated and they were able to make a landing.

John Rafferty's Fight for Life.

MANISTEE, Mich., Oct. 16.—Nothing has been heard of the steamer Henry J. Johnson, which had the lost schooner Minnehaha in tow on Lake Michigan on Saturday. The last seen of the steamer was when she passed Manistee, going south, Sunday afternoon. In his story of the wreck of the Minnehaha, Capt. William Packer, the only survivor, told how Sailor John Rafferty died. Said he:

"Rafferty made a brave struggle for his life, and nearly succeeded in saving it. He managed to reach an old pier, about half a mile away, and grasped the pole with which a man was endeavoring to save him. He was too weak to hold on and was carried under the pier and drowned."

Another sailor got as far as the breakers, but he, too, was so exhausted that he could get no further, and soon his lifeless body was being tossed about by the waves.

Wrecked on North Carolina's Coast.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Oct. 16.—The schooner Jennie R. Tomlinson, Capt. Thomas, with a cargo of kainit, New-York to Newberne, stranded twelve miles west of Beaufort. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The crew was saved.

The British steamer Daylight, Capt. Phillips, in ballast, New-York to Wilmington, stranded on Cape Lookout Shoals. She is not leaking, and it is thought with assistance she can be floated. The crew is safe.

HALIFAX, Oct. 16.—The bark Ravenswood is ashore off the North Carolina coast, and will be a total loss. The crew was saved. She sailed from Boston Oct. 8, in ballast, for Satilla River, to load for Buenos Ayres.

NEWSPAPERS AND NEWS GETTING.

The Old Way and the New—The Value and Efficiency of the United Press.

From Mr. Charles A. Dana's Union College Lecture on Journalism.

Now, every one who has written or talked about newspapers has made a great account of the matter of news, and in these remarks that it has been my opportunity to make, I have not said anything yet on that subject. News is undoubtedly a great thing in a newspaper. A newspaper without news is no newspaper. (Laughter.) The main function of a newspaper is to give the news and tell you what has happened in the world, what events have occurred of all sorts, political, scientific, and nonsensical. By the way, one person that I have not mentioned is the scientific man. That is also a place that has to be filled by special cultivation. A scientific man, one who knows electricity and chemistry; one who can really understand the inventions of Edison, and who can tell what is going on in the scientific world, where so many men of genius are incessantly at work bringing out and developing new things, there must be a man of that sort on a newspaper. That is a department of news of supreme consequence.

But the business of collecting news, which has always been regarded as of prime importance, is rather declining into a second place. It is a necessity, and it is very costly, to collect and to bring here to Schenectady, for instance, for printing to-morrow morning, the news of the whole world, from England, from Germany, from Russia, from France, from Africa, from South America, from the Pacific, so that it may be presented to the reader who takes up the paper to-morrow, and he may have a panorama of all the events of the preceding day. What a wonder, what a marvel it is that here, for one or two cents, you buy a history of the entire globe of the day before! It is something that is miraculous, really, when you consider it. All brought here to Schenectady and printed! All brought here by electricity, by means of the telegraph! So that the man who has knowledge enough to read can tell what was done in France yesterday, or in Turkey, or in Persia. That 's a wonderful thing. But the very necessity of bringing all this matter together, and the immense expense attendant upon it, have led to the formation of associations among newspapers and to the organization of agencies. I won't undertake to say now how much the expense is, because I do not remember it with absolute certainty, but it is an enormous sum—say, perhaps, three to five thousand dollars a day; but when it is divided among the four or five or six thousand newspapers in the United States, first divided among all the great cities, and then among the cities of the second class, which pay less, and so on, until finally it is distributed all around, why, it costs each individual newspaper very little, and the system which is most perfectly organized is the establishment in Chicago and New-York known as the United Press. It supplies the news of the whole world, so that the individual editor sitting at his desk has only to look after the news of his own locality. When he has got that, he gets from the United Press the news of all the rest of the world, and, putting them together, his report of the day's history of the globe is complete. That is an institution which has revolutionized and is revolutionizing the operations of the profession, so that, instead of the struggle to hunt after the news, to appreciate the importance of events that people generally do not see, and to report them so that you may have in your journal something that the others have not got, that struggle is mainly obviated by this organization of the United Press. The news of the entire world is brought to you, and the editor, the newspaper, is put back into the position which the thinker occupied before this supreme attention to news was regarded as indispensable. The editors and writers of the newspapers are now emancipated from all that drudgery, and have become intellectual beings again. The work of news getting is performed by this great and wide-reaching agency of the United Press, and the individual editor here in Schenectady, or in Chicago, or New-Orleans has no anxiety on that subject any longer. He devotes himself to the intellectual part of his business, and is able to carry that on to a greater degree of perfection than he has ever been able to do it with before. That, I think, is a revolution that is going to make a great change in the profession of newspaper making, raising it to a higher dignity than it has ever occupied. I look forward to the effects of this revolution with the greatest hope and confidence, and I think you young gentlemen who have not yet embarked in the profession may be congratulated on being able to come into it under such auspicious circumstances.

Gentlemen, I am greatly indebted to you for your kind attention, and I bid you farewell! (Applause.)

AT THE HOTELS.

—The Duke of Alba is at the Holland.

—Frederick Cook of Rochester is at the Gilsey.

—Edward J. Phelps of Vermont is at the Clarendon.

—Gen. Rufus Saxton, United States Army, is at the St. James.

—Judge Nathaniel Shipman of Hartford is at the Murray Hill.

—Thomaz de Souza Roza, Portuguese Minister at Washington, and Count d'Assche and Baron Snog of Belgium are at the Cambridge.

Ex-Congressman Henry G. Burleigh of Whitehall, N. Y.; Edward Avery of Boston, and Gen. Anson G. McCook are at the Fifth Avenue.

Adjutant Married the Major.

Adjt. Robert Bell, a gallant soldier of the Salvation Army, who had charge of the training barracks at Newark, N. J., and Major Rebecca Chatterbon, a blushing young miss who inspired recruits at the training barracks in this city, Thirty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue, were married last evening in Association Hall before a large number of their comrades. Commander Ballington Booth performed the ceremony. After the marriage the Adjutant kissed his wife, the spectators applauded, and then Commander Booth promoted both to the rank of staff Captains.

Manhattan Day $15.00 Excursions Via West Shore Railroad.

Through cars to Chicago in charge of attendant via West Shore Railroad 10:00 A. M. Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 18 and 19. Tickets good to return to New-York until the morning of Oct. 26. Excursion tickets valid for ten days at $17 will be good on train running Thursday, Oct. 19. Last $17 excursion Monday, Oct. 23.—Adv.

NICOLL OUT OF THE RACE

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILL NOT TAKE A RENOMINATION.

He Makes This Announcement After a Talk with Mr. Croker—Says He Was Urged to Run Again, but He Decided to Give up Politics—Gossip About the Tammany Nominations That Will Be Made at the Convention To-night—Republican Hopes.

District Attorney De Lancey Nicoll will not be renominated to-night by the Tammany City and County Convention. He had a conference with Richard Croker upon the subject yesterday, and at a late hour last night he made public his determination not to run, although he had been tendered the nomination.

It is a significant fact that at the time Mr. Nicoll announced his retirement he said to a reporter for The New-York Times that while there were several of the Assistant District Attorneys who were as competent as he to fill the place, he had direct information that the nomination would go to a man outside his office. There was a strong impression yesterday that the nomination would go to Assistant District Attorney Bartow S. Weeks, but Mr. Nicoll's statement that it would go to a man not now in the District Attorney's office apparently takes Mr. Weeks out of the running. There has been some talk to the effect that Police Justice Thomas F. Grady would get this nomination, but there was no telling last night whether there was anything in this talk or not.

Nelson Smith, Chairman of the Tammany Hall General Committee, is a candidate for the nomination. The New-York Times has repeatedly intimated that Mr. Nicoll would not be a candidate for renomination. In a statement which he made public last night Mr. Nicoll said:

> I have been tendered a renomination by Tammany Hall and have declined it. Some months ago I informed those in authority in the organization that I did not wish to hold office for another term and, although I have been requested in kindness and in the most urgent way to be again the candidate, I have felt obliged to persist in my decision. I have not been able to see that there was any urgency requiring me to remain in the public service or any work to be done in the department now represented by me which another could not perform as well as I.
>
> My chief object in aspiring to the office has been achieved. When I assumed it there were thousands of undisposed of cases accumulated in previous years, making it impossible to give equal justice to all classes of offenders, and resulting in a vicious system. All prisoners who could not give bail were promptly tried, but more fortunate offenders enjoyed long immunity. With the aid of an unusually able staff of associates, I have been able to revolutionize the administration of criminal justice in this county and to inaugurate a system which admits of no discrimination in prosecution between offenders in prison and those who are able to procure bail.
>
> The pigeonholes of the office, which were choked with indictments, many of them found almost ten years ago, are now empty, and as far as can be the work is up to date.
>
> Under these circumstances I have felt at liberty to consult my personal interests, and have decided to devote myself exclusively to the practice of my profession, giving only such attention to public affairs as is demanded of every citizen.

In the great hall of the Wigwam, in Fourteenth Street, the Tammany Hall City and County Convention will be held at 8 o'clock this evening, when candidates will be nominated for the offices of Controller, Sheriff, District Attorney, and Surrogate, two Judges of the City Court, one of the Court of Common Pleas, and two Coroners.

In the Grand Opera House Hall at the same hour the Republican City and County Convention will nominate candidates for the same offices.

There was one man in Tammany Hall yesterday who could have told who would be placed on the Tammany ticket had he wanted to do so—Richard Croker—but he was not giving out information on the subject.

The other Tammany leaders were apparently agreed that the nomination for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas would go to Judge Miles Beach, and that the candidates for Judges of the City Court would be Judge James Fitzsimons and Lewis J. Conlan. Beyond this they were not willing to predict, except in the case of the nomination for Sheriff, the prevalent opinion being that this very important nomination would go to Civil Justice Charles M. Clancy.

For some days it has been manifest that there was a disposition on the part of Mr. Croker to place the nomination for Sheriff below Fourteenth Street, so that the lower end of the city, in which Tammany polls such a tremendous vote, should be properly recognized. Mr. Clancy was supposed to be slated for a renomination as Civil Justice in the Second Judicial District, but when that convention adjourned without making a nomination it was evident that some different arrangement had been made.

Mr. Croker sent for Police Justice Divver, the leader of the Second Assembly District, and had a talk with him. Mr. Divver's district has enough votes in the Second Judicial District Convention to nominate. Mr. Clancy also had a talk with Mr. Croker.

When it was learned last night that Hermann Bolte, President of the School Trustees of the Fourth Ward, had received the nomination for Civil Justice in the Second District, the politicians jumped to the conclusion that Mr. Clancy was to be named as the Tammany candidate for Sheriff. They argued that there had been no opposition to the renomination of Mr. Clancy as Civil Justice, and that he would have been renominated for that place had Mr. Croker not had another place in mind for him.

Mr. Clancy is an old-time Tammany man. Some time ago he had a shock of paralysis, and the politicians believe that Mr. Croker wants to have him elected to an office that will yield him a large remuneration.

The friends of John B. Sexton, who has been very powerfully backed for the nomination for Sheriff, were of the opinion yesterday that Mr. Clancy would be nominated.

When spoken to about the matter by a reporter for The New-York Times, Mr. Sexton said that he had received no intimation as to who would be nominated. He showed no evidence of feeling sore over the possibility of not getting the nomination, and was in the best of good humor.

Some politicians, however, thought that if the candidate for Sheriff was to be selected from below Fourteenth Street, ex-County Clerk Patrick Keenan would be the man.

As to the probable candidate for Surrogate there was a wide divergence of opinion. Some very well posted politicians said they believed that Surrogate Rastus S. Ransom would be renominated on account of his excellent record. Others said John H. V. Arnold was to be the candidate, and pointed to the fact that he had been left off the list of Senatorial district delegates to the Constitutional Convention as proof that he was going on the city and county ticket. Still others said the nomination would go to Police Justice Thomas L. Feitner, not only because he is a Tammany Sachem and a great friend of Mr. Croker, but in recognition of the German element. When a reporter for The New-York Times asked Mr. Feitner yesterday whether he was likely to get the nomination, he declared nothing had been said to him about it. Mr. Feitner was a candidate for additional Surrogate last year, when the nomination went to Frank T. Fitzgerald. Mr. Arnold was also a candidate for the place at that time. William J. Lardner is regarded by some as a likely dark horse for Surrogate.

As to the nomination for Controller there was equal mystery. Controller Myers said that he had heard nothing about it. The chances last night were, according to those who professed to know, that he would not be nominated. But there is no telling what may happen to-night. Auctioneer Peter F. Meyer was mentioned as a possible candidate for Controller, but the suggestion was not taken seriously.

There is not much gossip about the candidates for Coroners, but it would please many persons if ex-Assemblyman John Connelly should be named as one of them. He is not holding any office now.

There was a rumor afloat last night that a change would be made in the ticket and that Charles M. Clancy and Lewis J. Conlan would be named for the City Court and that Judge Fitzsimons would be named for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. This, however, would involve the retirement of Judge Miles Beach, who is backed for a renomination by Senator Edward Murphy.

WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE.

Assemblyman McManus Out of the Race—Civil Justice Murray May Not Run.

Assemblyman McManus of the Eighteenth Assembly District has decided not to run as an independent candidate for the Assembly this year, and he says he does not believe that Civil Justice Murray will be in the field as a candidate for his present place against Mr. O'Gorman, who has been nominated by Tammany Hall.

Ex-Police Justice Henry Murray, who is the father of Civil Justice Murray and who is something of a power in the Eighteenth Assembly District, wanted to secure from Tammany the renomination of his son and of Assemblyman McManus. In return for this he promised to throw his strength to Tammany all along the line. The arrangement was not made, and the Murray people thought of making a bargain with the Republicans whereby Mr. McManus and Civil Justice Murray should be indorsed.

The McManus Association held a meeting Thursday night for the purpose of nominating Mr. McManus as an independent candidate for the Assembly. Resolutions denouncing Judge Maynard were prepared, but they were quietly suppressed, and it was decided to adjourn to await the action of the Republicans. The Republicans thought that Mr. McManus was so anxious to go back to Albany that he would accept their indorsement upon any terms, and they went ahead and nominated their own candidates for Civil Justice and Senator, thinking that the Murray people would indorse them in return for a Republican indorsement of Mr. McManus. This left Civil Justice Murray out in the cold, and Mr. McManus now declines to be indorsed by the Republicans.

Mr. McManus says that he supposes his friends will vote the Tammany ticket. Behind this there is the hint of an arrangement between Tammany Hall and ex-Judge Henry Murray which events of the future may develope.

Tammany's Assembly Ticket Complete.

Moses Herrman received the Tammany nomination last night for the Assembly in the Twenty-first District. Mr. Herrman is a son of ex-Judge Herrman and is a lawyer, with an office at 229 Broadway. He is popular in the district, and the Tammany leaders believe that he will poll a large vote. His district is a close one this year, and the fight will be an interesting one. Otto Irving Wise, who has been nominated by the Republicans, left the Democratic Party because he did not believe in its tariff views, so it is said. The Good Government Club is opposed to Mr. Wise, and in a few days it will hold a meeting to determine what its action is to be. Patrick J. Kerrigan was nominated for the Assembly in the Nineteenth District last night to succeed T. C. O'Sullivan, who has been nominated for the Senate. Mr. Kerrigan is a member of the Narragansett Club and has been a Tammany man for many years. The Tammany Assembly ticket is now complete.

Secrecy About the Republican Ticket.

The Republican City and County Convention's committee appointed to search for candidates to go upon the ticket which will be nominated to-night in the Grand Opera House Hall, met yesterday afternoon and passed a resolution declaring that no information regarding their proposed ticket should be given to the public until the convention placed it in nomination. They did not even take Chairman William Brookfield of the Republican State Committee into their confidence. John Sabine Smith was draped in a cloud of mystery several inches thick. It is probable that the secrecy resolution was adopted because the committee was fearful that if any of the friends of the proposed candidates were informed in time of the scheme to nominate them they would prevent putting them up for sacrifice.

Named for Street Commissioner.

The Tammany convention called to name a candidate for Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards convened last night and nominated Louis F. Haffen for the place. He is the present incumbent, having succeeded the late Louis J. Heintz by appointment by Mayor Gilroy. Mr. Heintz defeated Mr. Haffen for the office two years ago.

Republican Constitutional Delegates.

Delegates to the Constitutional Convention were nominated in two Senate Districts last night by the Republicans as follows:

Eighth—Charles L. Halberstadt, John J. Collins, Abraham A. Joseph, Frank Snyder, and Joseph Ullman.

Twelfth—Samuel J. Campbell, Alfred G. Nason, Charles N. Taintor, Alexander Caldwell, and Moses G. Byers.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

—Yates County—Frank H. Sayer, (Dem., anti-machine.)

—Albany County—First District, Frank Bloomingdale, (Rep.)

—Westchester County—First District, John C. Harrigan, (Dem.;) Third District, Edgar L. Ryder, (Dem.)

—Chemung County—George McCann, (Rep.)

—Sullivan County—Stephen St. John Gardner, (Dem.)

—Rensselaer County—First District, Joseph A. Leggett, (Rep.)

Arions Will Probably Go to Chicago.

It was decided at a meeting of the Arion Society held at the clubhouse, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, last evening to accept the city's invitation to take part in the Manhattan Day celebration at the Chicago Exposition, provided suitable sleeping-car accommodations should be furnished for the singers. Sixty members of the chorus were present and promised to go. Herr Van der Stucken arranged with them for a rehearsal to-night. President John B. Pannes, Herr Van der Stucken, and Thomas Splitdorf were appointed a committee to confer with the Manhattan Day Executive Committee to-day to find out what arrangements will be made for the transportation of the society.

All Had Been to the Congress of Religions.

The first meeting of the Congregational Club for this season was held last night at the St. Denis Hotel. As usual, there was a dinner first, followed by addresses by clergymen, including the Rev. P. C. Mozoomdar of Bombay, author of the "Oriental Christ." All of the speakers who talked had been to the Congress of Religions, and all spoke of it and of the good they thought would result from it.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—Postmaster Dayton has been informed by telegraph from San Francisco that the steamship City of New-York arrived there Sunday with mails from Hongkong, Sept. 21; Shanghai, Sept. 23, and Yokohama, Oct. 1, due to arrive in New-York next Friday morning. The next mail for China and Japan will close at the General Post Office, this city, at 6:30 P. M. on Friday for dispatch by the steamship City of New-York from San Francisco.

—Dr. William Stevens, President of the New-York County Medical Society, will read a paper before the Northwestern Medical and Surgical Society in the Hotel Marlborough to-morrow evening on "When Death Results from Ether, Administered as an Anaesthetic, Is it Due to Idiosyncrasy or Pathological Conditions?"

—A mission has been begun by the Passionist Fathers in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Yonkers. The services this week will be attended by women, and next week will be confined to men. There will be an early mass and instruction each morning, with other services in the evening.

—There was a large attendance of Baptist pastors at the regular weekly meeting held yesterday morning in the Twenty-third Street Baptist Church, corner of Lexington Avenue. The subject discussed was missionary work in Turkey. A paper was read by the Rev. J. C. Newman.

—Jacob A. Kaiser, a manufacturer of overgaiters, who was convicted in the Court of General Sessions of having set fire to the premises at 438 Broadway, where he was a tenant, was sentenced yesterday to seven years and a half in State prison.

—The body of the man who was found a few yards from the Hudson River at Fort Lee, N. Y., Sunday was identified yesterday as that of Otto Usner, forty-four years old, who lived at 38 Chrystie Street.

—The Rev. James J. McAteer, assistant pastor of St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church, Brooklyn, has been appointed by Bishop McDonnell to organize a new parish in Windsor Terrace, Flatbush, L. I.

—The Democratic County Convention of Westchester County will be held in White Plains to-day, to nominate candidates for County Treasurer, three Coroners, and Justice of Sessions.

—The annual entertainment and reception of the Independence Club will be held on the evening of Oct. 26 at the Harlem Opera House.

—A. Foster Higgins was unanimously re-elected Pilot Commissioner by the Chamber of Commerce yesterday.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

HOULTON, Me., Oct. 16.—Fire this morning in this town destroyed the Union Block, the ground floor of which was occupied by the stores of W. F. French, O. F. French, J. A. Browne & Co., S. A. Gray, and J. C. Harrigan, who lose a large part of their stock. The upper stories were occupied by Pythian and Odd Fellows halls, the law offices of R. W. Shaw and C. A. Perrigo, and the offices of Drs. Innis and Putnam, the contents of which were destroyed. The Odd Fellows lose $3,500 worth of property, with an insurance of $1,500, and the Knights of Pythias $1,500, insurance, $500. The other losses will reach $50,000, with an insurance of about $25,000.

KING CITY, Mo., Oct. 16.—Fire last night destroyed thirty buildings, causing a loss of $150,000. The principal losers are: The First National Bank, T. J. Hasty & Son, hardware; Mayer & Levy, dry goods; H. A. Bradley and C. H. Stuart, drugs; Bowman & Bowman, clothing; James Spence, three buildings; The Democrat and The Chronicle offices, the Post Office, Lee, Walker & Co., and N. Baird, dry goods. The mail in the Post Office was saved.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 16.—The clubhouse of the Detroit Boat Club, which was situated on the northeast shore of Belle Isle Park, was destroyed by fire this morning. The club lost all of its records, trophies, shells, canoes, and pleasure boats. The club's loss is about $16,000 and the individual losses will aggregate $4,000.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., Oct. 16.—Fairchance was visited by a destructive fire yesterday. An entire block was burned, and the value of the property destroyed is placed at $25,000. The aggregate insurance on the property is $11,200. The fire originated in a billiard hall.

LANCASTER, Penn., Oct. 16.—The bonded warehouse, in this city, of Jacob F. Schaffer was destroyed by fire last night, with all its contents, consisting of over 1,300 barrels of whisky. Loss, $80,000; insurance, $58,900.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 16.—Three large icehouses belonging to the Housatonic Ice Company, on Housatonic Avenue, were destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, $6,000; covered by insurance.

Join one of New-York Central's $15 excursions to the World's Fair and return, Oct. 18 and 19. Cheapest rate ever offered.—Adv.

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

Page 9.
Uncle Sam's new war ships.
McKane's pastor in the ring.
Senator Barrett is safe.
One year for Emma Goldman.
Not enough postal clerks.
Thief in priestly garb.

Page 10.
Financial and Commercial.
Biggest gilded dome.
The Naval War College.
Financial advertisements.

Page 11.
Reading and the Speyer loan.
Programme of the Trenton Battle Monument dedication.
National and State courts.
Live Stock Market.
State of Trade.
Chicago Produce Market.
Foreign Markets.

Page 12.
Board of Health Lancet Brigade's charge.
Wheat lower than ever known.
Commercial Affairs.
Post Office Notices.
Legal Notices.
Steamboats and Railroads.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning The New-York Daily Times consists of TWELVE PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

Marie Tempest Has Resigned.

Miss Marie Tempest created no little surprise in theatrical circles yesterday by sending to J. M. Hill her resignation as a member of his opera company, now playing "The Algerians." The why and wherefore are not at all understood on the Rialto. Both Miss Tempest and Mr. Hill give assurances that their relations have been harmonious and that they entertain only the friendliest feelings for each other. Ergo, it must be so, yet theatrical folks pondered thoughtfully yesterday.

"The Algerians" has been at Buffalo. Miss Tempest reached this city Sunday afternoon. Yesterday morning she sent Mr. Hill her note of resignation from George Lederer's office, 1,180 Broadway. Astute Mr. Hill read it carefully, penned a note in reply, accepting her resignation "at once," and then telegraphed to have Miss Adele Richey, Miss Tempest's understudy, assume the role.

Miss Tempest says she has as yet made no plans for the future. "After all," she said, pensively, "there is more in life than going to a playhouse every evening to sing to an audience that perhaps may be unappreciative."

Julius Steger, who is not playing the leading male role in the opera just now, said yesterday that he was much surprised at Miss Tempest's resignation. He said his retirement from the company was only temporary, and that he had not yet received any note of dismissal from Mr. Hill.

"The Algerians" was presented at the Hollis Street Theatre, Boston, last night. The company will remain there until Nov. 14, and then begin a five weeks' engagement in this city.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Monday to 1:30 A. M. Tuesday.)

2:50 A. M.—415 to 423 Washinton Avenue; May & Campbell; damage, contents, $5,000; building, $2,000; cause unknown.

9:25 A. M.—25 Pitt Street; Solomon Lichstein; damage, contents, $200; building, $5,000; cause unknown.

9:30 A. M.—27 Forsyth Street; Albert Ullner; damage, trifling; cause, oil stove upset.

1 P. M.—105 Clinton Street; Joseph Inefelti; damage, trifling; cause unknown.

7:10 P. M.—37 South Fifth Avenue; D. F. Griffiths; damage, $3,000; insured; cause unknown.

—George J. Gould left here yesterday for a brief visit to the World's Fair. He went in his private car, over the West Shore and the Wabash Railroads.

Flint's Fine Furniture.
Useful and handsome FURNITURE selling at manufacturer's prices at FLINT'S, West 14th St.—*Adv.*

BY ALWAYS GETTING MILHAU'S CALISAYA, when a tonic or appetizer is needed, you avoid the risk of inferior preparations. MILHAU, 183 B'way.—*Advertisement.*

If each little maid from school
Would follow this golden rule,
Use SOZODONT each day,
Their fathers, at each year's end,
Would for presents have more to spend,
And less to the dentists pay.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bottle.

Kenosha. E. & W. Leota.
TWO NEW COLLARS.

MARRIED.

DAVIS—BLACKWOOD.—On Monday, Oct. 16, 1893, at the American Church of the Holy Trinity, Avenue de l'Alma, Paris, by the Rev. Dr. Thurber, assisted by Chaplain Noyes of the British Embassy Church, Miss FLORA DAVIS, daughter of Mr. John H. Davis of this city, to Lord TERENCE TEMPLE BLACKWOOD, son of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, H. B. M.'s Ambassador at the Court of France.

POTTER—ALLIEN.—At St. Peter and St. Edward's, Palace St., Buckingham Gate, London, Oct. 16, CLARKSON ALONZO POTTER to MATILDA DOLORES, daughter of the late Henry V. Allien, Esq.

SINGER—CALLISEN.—On Monday, Oct. 16, 1893, at Larchmont, CAROLINE H. CALLISEN to CHARLES A. SINGER.

DIED.

Allen, Dr. Charles S.
Barker, Jane E.
Conklin, Mary.
Close, David.
Davidson, Moritz.
Dobyns, Margaret V.
Earle, Samuel L.
Eldridge, Clark Ostrom.
Ingersoll, Jared M.
Honig, Henry.
McKibbin, George.
Porter, Caroline.
Sherry, Elizabeth.
Snow, Edward L.

ALLEN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 15, Dr. CHARLES SLOVER ALLEN, in the 39th year of his age. Funeral services at St. George's Church, Astoria, L. I., Oct. 17, at 3 P. M.

BARKER.—At the Home for Incurables, Fordham, Oct. 16, JANE E. BARKER, widow of George W. Barker, aged 80 years.

CLOSE.—After a short illness, on Monday, Oct. 16, at his late residence, 118 West 43d St., DAVID CLOSE, aged 73 years.

Funeral services will be held Thursday, Oct. 19, at the West Presbyterian Church, 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs., at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CONKLIN.—On Saturday, Oct. 14, 1893, MARY CONKLIN, widow of George M. Conklin, 83 years of age.

Funeral from her late residence, St. Nicholas Av., corner of 150th St., on Wednesday, Oct. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DAVIDSON.—On Monday, Oct. 16, MORITZ, beloved husband of Louisa Davidson, in his 64th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DOBYNS.—On Monday, at 3 P. M., Oct. 16, in the 26th year of her age, MARGARET VIRGINIA DOBYNS, née POLLARD, wife of George H. Dobyns.

Funeral services at her late residence, 348 Manhattan Av., New-York, at 4 P. M., Wednesday. Interment at Richmond, Va.

☞ Richmond (Va.) and Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.

EARLE.—On Saturday, Oct. 14, 1893, SAMUEL S. EARLE, son of the late Abraham L. Earle, in the 50th year of his age.

Funeral service at his late residence, 731 St. Nicholas Av., near West 147th St., on Tuesday, Oct. 17, at 4 o'clock P. M.

ELDRIDGE.—Suddenly, at Ridgway, Col., on Friday, Oct. 13, 1893, CLARK OSTROM, son of Julia H. and the late Thomas P. Eldridge.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

INGERSOLL.—At Kent, Conn., Monday, Oct. 16, JARED M. INGERSOLL, aged 69 years.

Funeral Wednesday, Oct. 18, at 1:30 P. M.

HONIG.—On Saturday, Oct. 14, HENRY HONIG, aged 71 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 128 West 45th St., on Tuesday, Oct. 17, at 9:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

McKIBBIN.—Suddenly, on Friday, Oct. 13, of pneumonia, GEORGE McKIBBIN, in the 83d year of his age.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday, Oct. 17, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his late residence, No. 46 West 51st St. Interment at Woodlawn. Please omit flowers.

PORTER.—On Sunday, Oct. 15, 1893, CAROLINE, widow of P. H. Porter.

Funeral services at her late residence, 651 High St., Newark, N. J., Wednesday, Oct. 18, at 2 P. M. Interment in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.

SHERRY.—On Sunday, Oct. 15, 1893, ELIZABETH SHERRY, daughter of the late William and Jane H. Mead.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 177 East 113th St., on Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1893, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SNOW.—On Monday morning, Oct. 16, 1893, EDWARD LESLIE, younger son of Michael and D. Maria Snow, in the 36th year of his age.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 114 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Oct. 18, at 2 o'clock.

Special Notices.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE IN GREAT variety manufactured by T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton St.

New Publications.

EPILEPSY.
EPILEPSY.
An account of the only rational mode of treatment. Pamphlet edition, 10c. Address THE WILLIAMSON SANITARIUM, New-London, Conn.

ATCHISON ALL RIGHT.

President Reinhart Reiterates that There Will be No Receivership.

There were fresh rumors in circulation yesterday regarding the possibility of the Atchison system being obliged to seek the protection of the courts. President J. W. Reinhart said emphatically that there was no danger of a receivership. He remarked:

"To allay any fears on the part of hoders of Atchison securities, it is proper for the management to state that its affairs are in such condition that no uneasiness need be felt. The earnings of the properties, notwithstanding the general depression, are largely in excess of fixed charges. The period of depression throughout the country struck its depth in the time of Atchison's best earnings. The property in the month of July, one of the lowest earning months of the year, cleared all its fixed charges. This includes Atchison, St. Louis and San Francisco, Colorado Midland, Atlantic and Pacific, and all other auxiliary lines, and comprises a mileage for the system of 9,345 miles.

"In August the Atchison system cleared its fixed charges by $81,000. In September it showed gross earnings of $4,057,000. Its net earnings for the month of September, 1892, were $1,958,000. Its fixed charges per month this year, including everything, are $1,227,000. Its savings in wages alone, without counting savings in other directions, in the month of September this year, were $381,000. It should, therefore, largely increase its surplus in September. Its floating debt has been largely reduced in the last two months, and the balance of it is well held."

President Reinhart also said that it was not true that negotiations for the extension of the Atchison guaranteed fund notes had failed.

Northern Pacific Election.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad will be held in this city next Thursday. An order, issued by Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court, has been served on the chief officers of the company, commanding them to show cause why a special inspector, or master, should not be appointed to take charge of the coming election. Members of the Belmont committee obtained this order for the reason that they deem such action necessary to prevent possible injustice to them and the stockholders whom they represent.

The by-laws of the company, it is explained, make the Inspectors of Election the judges of the validity of proxies and give them practical control of the election. As the Directors have appointed as inspectors the Treasurer of the company and two of his clerks, an opposition ticket might fare badly at their hands. The by-laws also limit the time during which the polls can remain open to two hours, and as the Belmont committee has already received over 2,500 proxies, representing upward of $30,000,000 of stock, it is feared that it would not be possible to count them properly in that time. Furthermore, it is charged that an effort is being made to control the election through the purchase of proxies, and the Belmont committee wishes authority to challenge and scrutinize them. This charge is said to apply especially to certain blocks of stock which are owned in London and Philadelphia, and which some arbitrage brokers and bankers are trying to dispose of for a commission, contrary to the expressed wishes of the owners of the stock.

The Belmont committee states in its petition to Judge Lacombe that it has not bought any proxies.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl, not long in the country; would do chamberwork and waiting or assist with grown children. 150 East 32d St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid; assist with waiting; in private family; best city references; no cards. 109 West 49th St.; ring twice.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; never lived out; willing and obliging; no cards. 204 East 47th St., Abberque's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young North of Ireland girl as first-class chambermaid or parlormaid; two and one-half years' reference from last employer. 5 East 56th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady giving up her house would like to obtain a situation for her chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. J. H. B., Windsor Hotel.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and to assist with children in small private family; best city reference. 206 East 36th St.; ring Boehme's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an experienced chambermaid and seamstress in private American family; city reference. A. A. G., Box 379 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference. N. O., Box 10, 159 East 47th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid and seamstress, or assist with waiting; willing and obliging; best city reference. Willing, Box 360 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young American girl as chambermaid and waitress in small private family; best references. Address 204 Amsterdam Av., or call after 10 A. M.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant as competent chambermaid, plain sewer, or parlormaid; city or country; city references. 163 East 70th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—By a Swedish girl in a small American family as chambermaid and laundress. Anderson, 227 East 69th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid and seamstress, or assist with children; best city reference; last employer can be seen. 188 East 64th St., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a capable girl as chambermaid and parlormaid, or chambermaid and plain seamstress; city references. F. R., 20 West 14th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; best city reference. Call at present employer's, 8 East 43d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Swedish girl as first-class chambermaid or chambermaid and do sewing; has best of reference. 453 West 27th St., Nilsom's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a German girl as chambermaid or to assist in other work; good city reference; no cards. 273 West 35th St., third floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and assist in pantry; city references. 721 6th Av., top floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and assist with children; best city reference. 721 6th Av., top floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and take care of a growing child. 319 East 48th St., third floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—Intelligent young girl as chambermaid and waitress in small private family; good city reference. 334 East 36th St., two flights up.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a German girl as chambermaid; first-class references. Schroder, 76 St. Mark's Place.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—In a private family; references. 300 West 52d St., third bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl to do chamberwork or waiting; good city reference. 433 West 49th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; private family; city reference. 109 West 49th St.; ring twice.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young woman; a good chambermaid and laundress; reference from other side. 80 East 56th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent chambermaid and waitress in private family; flat preferred; good city reference. J. C., Box 333 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young woman as chambermaid in private family; first-class reference. 212 West 37th St.; ring twice.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference. 310 West 49th St., Bell 10.

CHAMBERMAID.—By first-class English housemaid and neat sewer; best city references; wages, $18 to $20. J. M. K., Box 405 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Protestant girl as chambermaid and do sewing. 59 West 38th St., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By an experienced girl to do chamberwork and waiting; reference. 391 7th Av.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—In private family; good city reference. 320 West 47th St.; ring Price's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a thoroughly-competent chambermaid and seamstress or wait on lady; very best city and personal references. 40 Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a French girl as chambermaid and do plain sewing; best of reference. A. B., 258 West 44th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid. 255 Madison Av., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Has best city reference. 35 West 19th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a girl as chambermaid and waitress; best references. 440 3d Av.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Best city reference. 235 East 73d St.; ring McCue's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; private family; no objection to country. 1071 Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid or waitress; city reference. 244 West 32d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl; willing and obliging. C. M., Box 258 Times, Up Town.

Situations Wanted—Females.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to secure a place for a faithful young woman as first-class chambermaid; four and a half years' reference. Inquire at present employer's, 7 East 72d St., between the hours of 10 and 12.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an American Protestant girl as chambermaid; willing to assist in any way; eight years' best city reference. S. A., Box 262 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent girl as chambermaid and seamstress; will wait on lady or assist with growing children; excellent city references. 16 West 50th St., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; good city reference. 201 East 61st St.; Cummins's bell.

CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—By young girl in a small private family; willing and obliging; good reference from last employer. 311 East 37th St., third floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid in private family; assist waiting; or chamberwork and plain laundry; best personal reference. 627 Amsterdam Av., in laundry.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—By a young Swedish girl as chambermaid or waitress in a small family; best references. 323 East 27th St., top floor, rear.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl to do chamberwork and sewing; understands finishing after dressmaker. Call, for two days, at 69 East 114th St.; ring N. Y. bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young, experienced Protestant girl to do chamberwork and sewing; or as waitress; reference. 106 West 46th St., 10 to 4 P. M.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a Scotch Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; good reference furnished. 420 West 29th St., ring Douglas's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in small family, or waitress alone; good reference. Call, two days, at 350 West 17th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and assist with washing; willing and obliging; city or country; ten years' reference from last place. Call, two days, at 316 West 14th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in private family; willing and obliging; best city references. 350 East 21st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By neat young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; best city references. 439 West 40th St., first floor; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young woman; first-class chambermaid; would do sewing or assist with waiting; best city reference from last employer. M. C., Box 270 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress: private family; city reference. 344 West 39th St., top floor, front.

Companions.

COMPANION TO INVALID CHILD.—By a Catholic of refinement as mother's help, companion to an invalid child, or to do family sewing; no objection to traveling or the country. Miss Barry, 2,219 Oak Av., Baltimore, Md.

COMPANION.—By a young educated North German as companion. A. M., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

COMPANION.—By a well educated German young lady as companion, or to grown children. E. W., 1062 3d Av.

Cooks.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands getting up dinners and luncheons; good baker; good city reference; lady can be seen. B., Box 370 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family; excellent breadmaker; six years' city reference; understands all kinds of cooking. M. S., Box 377 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family, where kitchenmaid is kept, or clubhouse; understands all kinds of cooking; city reference. 211 East 26th St., first floor.

COOK.—By reliable woman as good cook and baker; would assist with washing and ironing; city references. 208 East 44th St., up two flights, front.

COOK.—By a young Swedish woman as competent cook in first-class private family; wages, $25; first-class city references. A. L., Box 276 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a smart American girl to cook, wash, and iron in small family, or do housework in apartment or flat. 227 East 29th St., second flight.

COOK.—By a thoroughly experienced cook; can get up several courses of French dishes; creams, pastry, and baking; city reference. Seen for two days at 133 West 28th St., second floor.

COOK.—By a young woman as cook in a private family; understands soups, meat, entrees, game, and desserts; is a good baker; best of references. L. L., Box 277 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of fancy cooking; best city reference. 30 East 40th St.

COOK.—By a girl as cook; understands soups, meats, poultry, game, and desserts; first-class city reference; willing and obliging; wages, $20. R. C., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent cook who thoroughly understands her business; with or without kitchenmaid; can furnish the very highest references. K. K., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class North German woman; only German and French cooking; small family; city or country; excellent references. 469 4th Av., first floor, care of Mrs. Kenny.

COOK.—By a woman as first-class cook; understands all branches thoroughly; games, soups, entrées, desserts; best references. C. K., 106 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a young girl who understands cooking well in private family; good reference; wages, $20. S. C., 106 West 42d St.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By a girl as good cook and as good laundress; three years' city reference. Call at 302 West 69th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; can take entire charge of kitchen; best city reference. 101 West 45th St., second floor; no cards.

COOK.—By an excellent cook; all kinds of soups and desserts; coarse washing; best city reference. 145 West 51st St., third floor, back.

COOK.—By first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; excellent baker; best city reference. 206 East 59th St.

COOK.—By respectable young girl as cook; do plain washing; in private family; city reference. 321 East 31st St.

COOK.—By a young woman as excellent cook; good baker; wages, $25 to $30; best reference. C., Box 359 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as first-class cook; city reference. J. D., Box 355 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as first-class cook in private family; best city reference. C. M., Box 261 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; best city reference; wages, $30 to $35. E. Z., 166 East 33d St.

COOK, &c.—By a girl as cook and laundress; good baker, and economical; good city reference. 1,098 3d Av., third floor.

COOK.—By a first-class family cook where kitchenmaid is kept; wages, $35 to $40; wants to bring kitchenmaid; no cards. 539 West 49th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; all soups, entrées, desserts; excellent baker; best city references. C. M., Box 314 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; French; in private family; fully capable to take entire charge; good reference. 228 East 36th St., third floor, care Mrs. Pritz; no cards.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; in private family; two years' city references from last place. 56 West 83d St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook and assist in laundry; small family; good city reference. 420 West 46th St., No. 2 bell; no cards.

COOK.—By a Swedish girl as first-class cook; good references; no objection to country. Call, Tuesday and Wednesday, at 206 East 46th St.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook in small private family; no washing; good city reference. 432 West 56th St.; ring carriage bell; no cards answered.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups and desserts; good bread and biscuit baker. 872 6th Av.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook in a private family; willing to assist with washing. 146 East 54th St., first floor.

COOK.—By young woman as excellent cook; willing to do coarse washing; has best city reference. 547 2d Av.; ring three times.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as first-class cook and to assist with washing; best city reference from last place; no cards. 325 East 37th St.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook and laundress; good city reference. 328 East 39th St., second floor, front; no cards.

COOK.—By a woman as first-class cook; city or country; best reference. Mrs. Clark, 213 East 25th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; country prefered; best city and country reference. 336 West 28th St.

COOK.—First-class in all branches; by day or week; hotel, private, or bank; best references. F. Hardwick, care of Mrs. Donohue, 340 West 49th St.

COOK.—By North of Ireland woman as excellent family cook; first-class laundress; in private family; best reference. 128 West 30th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a Welsh woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; good written and personal city references. 142 East 28th St.

COOK.—By a Swedish girl, with best of references for competent cooking in all its branches. Laura, Times Agency, 162 East 23d St.

COOK.—By a Swedish girl as cook and laundress; has fine references from city families. L. M., Times Agency, 162 East 23d St.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook in private family; good city reference. 167 East 35th St.

COOK.—By a cook; can give first-class city reference. 598 Lexington Av.; no cards.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable woman as cook and laundress; best city reference. 121 West 30th St.

COOK.—First-class; thoroughly understands her business; best city references. 201 East 37th St.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as cook in a small private family; best city references. 966 3d Av.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Cooks.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two young girls together, one as cook and one as chambermaid and waitress, in private family; have good reference from last place. 64 East 34th St.; ring basement bell.

COOK.—By first-class French cook in first-class private family; understands her duties in every respect; willing and obliging; first-class personal recommendation. Frances, Box 329 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a thorough cook and caterer in all kinds of entrées; company dinners, and luncheons; has best of references; city or country. Mrs. Garret, 113 West 33d St.

COOK.—By a competent young woman as good cook; willing to do coarse washing if required; best of references. A. D., Box 310 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class French cook in private family; understands all branches of cooking; wages, $40; city reference. G. V., 224 East 70th St., second floor, back.

COOK.—By a first-class German and American cook in a first-class American family, where kitchenmaid is kept; takes full charge of kitchen; wages, $50. N., Box 255 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By clean, reliable woman as good plain cook and laundress, or would do general housework, in small private family; good city reference. 262 West 35th St., one flight, back.

COOK.—By reliable woman as first-class cook in private family; understands all kinds of soups, meats, game, desserts, &c.; good city reference. A. R., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By thoroughly-competent cook in private family; makes all kinds of desserts, entrees, &c.; best city reference. H. M., Box 254 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By competent woman as excellent cook and baker; thoroughly understands her business in all branches; in private family; best city reference. K. T., Box 259 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; understands her duties thoroughly; willing to do a little coarse washing if required; reference. 224 West 32d St.

COOK.—By a competent girl; first-class cook; understands soups, meats, and desserts, side dishes; good baker; city or country; private family; written and personal reference. 46 West 45th St.

COOK.—By a young woman; competent cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, and desserts; excellent baker; nearly eight years' reference from last place. 116 West 41st St.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—By two together, one as first-class cook, other as first-class laundress; two years' city reference. N. M., Box 362 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a Scotch Protestant woman as competent cook; understands marketing; five years' city reference. Store, 161 East 52d St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By competent woman to go out by the day; excellent cook and laundress; thoroughly understands all kinds of housework; best city reference. M. T., Box 260 Times, Up Town.

DAY'S WORK.—By a competent woman to work by the day in private family; will do any kind of work; good city reference. 211 East 36th St., third floor, back.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman to work by the day; is first-class cook; best city reference. 230 East 42d St., second floor.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman; housecleaning, washing, ironing, cooking, by day. 248 East 57th St., top floor.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' tailor wishes to recommend himself to ladies wishing perfect-fitting garments well made; moderate prices; promenade and evening dresses, riding habits, jackets, mantles, &c.; Paris styles. Call and judge for yourselves at 820 6th Av., between 46th and 47th Sts., one flight.

DRESSMAKER.—One who is thoroughly experienced in all styles of costumes, coats, and wraps desires a few more customers at her home; a perfect fit is guaranteed; prices moderate; also remodeling. Smith, 431 Park Av., near 56th St.

DRESSMAKER.—A reliable dressmaker would like a few more customers by the day; works by the S. T. Taylor system; makes evening dresses; also tailor-made suits; can be recommended. H. L., care Mrs. Sweeney, 120 East 53d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker to go out by the day in private families; perfect cutter and fitter; references. M., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—By a competent dressmaker from Europe to go out by the day or take work home; very neat worker; reasonable prices. Davis, 463 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class French dressmaker, competent cutter and fitter, from Paris, by the day; good references. Mme. V. Ollivier, 212 West 32d St.

DRESSMAKER.—Formerly with Mme. Dieden; will make gowns during dull season from $8 to $12; best of reference given. Mme. Hayes, 202 West 43d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a French dressmaker, more customers at home or by the day. 218 West 16th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By the day; formerly with White & Howard; expert fitter and designer. Present employer, 126 East 113th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class German; to go out by the day; cut and fit perfectly. W., Box 360 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—A system dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by day or week at $1.50 a day. Mrs. Brennen, 148 East 49th St., fourth bell.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent woman to go out by the day or week; perfect fitter and cutter; best city reference. 308 West 49th St., Collery's bell.

LADIES' TAILORING.—Ladies' own materials made up into jackets, coats, ulsters, and latest style capes; cloaks, all kinds, altered and remodeled; estimates given; $3 a day. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

SEAL SACQUES REDYED, REPAIRED, OR made into fashionable capes. Mrs. Barker, 116 West 39th St., 17 years with George Smith, London, and Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

SEAL GARMENTS REDYED, REPAIRED, RElined, remodeled, or made up into latest-style capes; estimates given; $3 a day. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a highly-recommended Swiss lady as governess or companion in good American family; fluent French, German, and English; music; drawing; no objection to traveling. H. Forster, care of H. E. A., 200 West 57th St.

GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—By a refined North German as governess or companion; educated in music at Leipzig Conservatory; highest references. 121 East 64th St.

GOVERNESS.—By a North German lady (English graduate) as visiting governess or traveling companion; highest references. Address Miss L., 219 East 79d St.

GOVERNESS.—A Swiss governess, diplomee, desires afternoon lessons; English branches, French, German, music; fifteen years' experience; highest testimonials. M. L., 139 Henry St., Brooklyn.

GOVERNESS.—By a young lady as governess to young children or to assist in private school; elementary English, music. Teacher, Post Office Box 718, Trenton, N. J.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an educated North German as nursery governess; in American family; understands kindergarten; teaches German and English. L. P., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a North German lady; understands music, kindergarten, fine needlework; as nursery governess; three years' city references. M. Kastner, 331 East 9th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a refined French nursery governess; entire charge of children; good manager; good sewer; good reference. Moreau, 250 West 36th St.

NORTH-GERMAN LADY DESIRES A HOME in exchange for instruction in German, music, and French; reference. Rev. Dr. E. Moldenke, 124 East 46th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By smart, honorable North of Ireland widow as working housekeeper; small private family, or for father and son or furnished rooms; reference. Call or address, all the week, 618 3d Av., corner of 40th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—(Protestant) for an elderly couple; willing to wait on an invalid lady; can be seen at last employer's; best city reference. 210 East 15th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A young woman as housekeeper in a widower's family, or take charge of bachelor's apartments. 268 West 39th St.; ring Adams's bell.

Houseworkers.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—By a young American girl; good plain cook; willing and obliging; best city reference. 236 West 39th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a good girl as cook and laundress or to do housework in small private family; best references. 246 West 30th St., third floor.

HOUSEWORK.—By a competent person to do general housework in a small family in a flat; good city reference. Call, for two days, at 168 East 73d St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable girl to do general housework in a small family; best city reference. K. M., Box 404 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl, lately landed, to do general housework in small private family. 239 West 35th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a woman to do housework or chamberwork and washing in private family; city reference. 589 3d Av.; ring twice.

HOUSEWORK.—By a girl to do housework in a small private family; good city reference. B. D., Box 106, Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do housework in private family; city reference. 405 West 56th St.; ring B. McMeel's bell.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl, to do housework in private family; best city references. 206 East 59th St.; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By a strong Swede girl, just landed, to do housework in an American family. 227 East 69th St., Mrs. Anderson.

HOUSEWORK.—By a willing young girl. Can be seen at present employer's, 282 East 82d St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent Frenchwoman; excellent seamstress and dressmaker; accustomed to travel; home preferred to high wages; city or country; first-class reference. J. J. F., Box 379 Times, Up Town.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID OR SEAMSTRESS.—By first-class, midle-aged French person; dressmaker and hairdresser; accustomed to travel; does not get seasick; willing and obliging; best reference. Jeanne, 380 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced English person; is thorough in all her duties; understands dressmaking; expert hairdresser, packer, and traveler; no objection to country; best city references. B. T., Box 375 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Useful; by French Parisienne; understands dressmaking; willing to travel; good packer; best city references. Jeanne, 158 West 28th St.; in store.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Swedish girl; good seamstress or maid to grown children; would assist with light chamberwork; good reference. E. J., 426 3d Av., first floor.

LADY'S MAID.—By a respectable French girl as lady's maid; good seamstress; good reference. M. L., Box 356 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By experienced French person; thoroughly understands sewing and dressmaking; no objection to child or travel; willing and obliging; best city reference. C. C., 142 West 32d St., Bell 20.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—French; good dressmaker; more sewing than waiting will be preferred; no young children; city references. 237 West 29th St.

MAID AND DRESSMAKER.—By a respectable young girl as maid and dressmaker; no obection to light chamberowrk; best city reference. 50 East 69th St.

MAID OR NURSE (ENGLISH) TO GROWING children; good needlewoman; good reference. Call or address, to-day, after 2, L. Humly, Putnam House, 26th St. and 4th Av.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a French person (Protestant) as maid and seamstress for growing children; first-class city references. 290 1st St., Brooklyn.

MAID.—By a young French girl as maid for young miss; good sewer; best city reference. Call or address 1,315 3d Av., Mrs. Pengeot.

MAID.—By a middle-aged Scotch maid; would like to travel with a lady; 12 years' city reference. L. B., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By a French maid; competent in all her duties; excellent hairdresser; recommendations from the city. A. B., Box 349 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By young girl to wait on invalid lady or to do chamberwork and mending. L. G., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

MAID, &c.—By a young German girl as maid and seamstress; would assist with growing child. Present employer's, 109 West 57th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as competent laundress in a private family; good shirt ironer; can polish; best city reference. M. B., Box 381 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress to go out by the day, or take family washing home; best city references. Mrs. O'Brien, 302 East 71st St.; three flights up.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress, to go out by the day in private family; willing to do cooking if required; best city reference. 147 East 50th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as first-class laundress; will assist with chamberwork; willing and obliging; best of reference from last employer. 162 Amsterdam Av., Bergin's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a North of Ireland young woman as first-class laundress in small private family; best city references; wages $20 to $25. 323 East 39th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By an experienced woman as laundress; understands her work thoroughly; best personal city reference. 263 West 30th St., one flight, front.

LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—By two respectable girls; one as first-class laundress; the other as first-class chambermaid; best city reference. B. M., Box 385 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; city or country; best of references. 851 7th Av., fourth flat.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable woman as first-class laundress in private family; good city reference. 308 West 44th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; excellent shirt ironer; good city reference. L. M. D., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; in a private family; best city reference. K. F., Box 353 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; best city reference. Present employer's, 3 University Place.

LAUNDRESS.—By a good laundress, with city reference; wages, $20. M. K., Box 253 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference. L. H., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent woman as first-class laundress in private family; best reference. J. C., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—Swedish; thoroughly experienced; in a private family; has first-class reference. 317 East 24th St., care Mrs. E. Swanser.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl to go out by the day as laundress in private family; best references. 945 3d Av., first floor, back.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Swedish girl as competent laundress; has good reference. 269 West 22d St., rear.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young woman; first-class laundress; best city references; wages from $20 to $25. M. D., Box 271 Times, Up town.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent woman as laundress, to assist with chamberwork; best city reference. 783 6th Av., second bell.

LAUNDRESS.—In a private family; best reference from present employer; wages, $20. M. S., Box 269 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in a first-class private family; first-class city reference. J G., Box 190 Times Office.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; best city reference. H. D., 397 5th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress by the day; best reference. Wilcock, 473 West 57th St.

Nurses.

CHILD'S OR INVALID'S NURSE.—By a Scotch-Irish girl as child's or invalid's nurse; experience in both; or to do chamberwork and sewing; best city reference. 243 West 77th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a young woman as infant's nurse; understands bottle feeding and capable of taking entire charge; three years' city reference. 9 West 81st St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a North German girl, to take full charge of a young baby; in a private American family. H. Tamsen, 400 East 89th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—A lady can highly recommend her infant's nurse; American; Protestant; in American family. 138 West 49th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a North German infant's nurse; also do light chamberwork. Scolik, care of Mrs. Glaser, 130 Cannon St.

NURSE.—By an experienced German woman as nurse; capable of taking care of an infant from birth; also understands bottle babies; best city reference from last employer. Call, for two days, at 909 6th Av.; ring second bell.

NURSE.—A lady wishes to obtain a situation for her nurse, whom she can conscientiously recommend as perfect in the care of infants or young children. Call at 713 Park Av., 10 to 2.

NURSE.—By a competent and reliable young girl; neat appearance; no objections to travel; first-class reference. M. D., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By respectable French girl as nurse for grown-up children; good seamstress; good references. T. L., 136 West 29th St., care M. Baeri.

NURSE.—By a respectable girl; taking care of grown children and do sewing; would do chamberwork; no objection to leave city; reference. 728 Amsterdam Av., janitor's bell.

NURSE.—By a competent Protestant American, for one or two children, or as chambermaid and seamstress; best city reference. M. M., Box 352 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By competent French person, Protestant, experienced, to take charge of growing children or young ladies; best city reference. Louise, 41 West 28th St.

NURSE.—By a young girl as nurse to children; would assist with chamberwork or do plain sewing; good city reference. M. B., 100 East 29th St.

NURSE.—By an Irish Protestant, age 30, as infant's nurse; can take entire charge day and night; wages $20. Annie D., 106 West 42d St.

NURSE.—By a respectable young French girl as nurse; two years' good references. Call, for two days, 164 West 24th St.

NURSE, &c.—By a respectable young girl as nurse or chambermaid; good city reference; no cards. 968 3d Av.

NURSE.—By a young French girl as nurse for growing children; willing to assist with chamberwork. 967 Lexington Av., present employer's.

NURSE.—By neat young girl to take care of children; is a nice sewer; can furnish good recommendation. J. M., Box 354 Times, Up Town.

NURSE, &c.—By young girl to mind children or do light housework; wages, $12. M. C., Box 400 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a young girl, speaking German and English, good sewer, to grown children or lady. R. H., Box 402 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a respectable Protestant woman as nurse to sick or invalid lady; three years' city reference. 234 East 46th St.; no cards.

NURSE.—By a young girl as nurse for grown children; good reference. 140 West 52d St., Mullen's bell.

NURSE.—By a French Protestant girl as nurse for children from one to three; good references. L. N., 341 West 30th St.

NURSE.—By a North German as nurse; seven years with present employer. Call, Tuesday, between 10 and 2 o'clock, at 584 5th Av.

NURSE.—By a French girl; for grown children; willing and obliging. Bunout, 27 Union Square.

NURSE.—By young French Swiss girl, lately landed, as nurse and seamstress. R. Brack, 565 3d Av.

NURSE.—By a young Swiss girl, (17,) lately landed, as nurse. O. E., 455 4th Av.

NURSE.—A lady desires to find a situation for an excellent child's nurse. 420 5th Av.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By thoroughly-experienced infant's nurse to bring up on bottle from birth; Englishwoman; would bring it up to speak Parisian French if desired; good references. E. C., Box 273 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By competent woman as infant's nurse; first-class city reference. 509 6th Av., between 30th and 31st St.; millinery store.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—Competent; by the day or home; does all kinds of family sewing; also, finishing dresses, repairing, alterations. Rose Davis, 463 8th Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable Swedish girl, in private family as maid and seamstress, or as nurse for growing children; thoroughly understands dressmaking. 135 East 17th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a refined, intelligent colored woman as seamstress and to do light chamberwork, or as maid and seamstress to invalid lady; references. Call at 68 West 43d St., Room 1, for two days.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl, lately landed, as experienced seamstress; would take care of children or do light chamberwork. 25 East 43th St., near Madison Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a neat, competent girl as waitress, &c., chambermaid, or chambermaid and seamstress in private family; good city reference. Call, Tuesday, between 9 and 2, at 243 Central Park West, basement bell; no cards.

WAITRESS.—By a competent young girl as waitress or to assist with chamberwork; good private famly; good city reference. W. J., Box 357 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By competent girl as waitress; will take chamberwork and waiting in small private family; three years' good city reference from present employer. 263 Lexington Av.

WAITRESS.—Lady desires a situation for a woman as waitress or chambermaid, or helper in private family; is experienced and competent in either capacity. E. D. W., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class Protestant girl; understands her business thoroughly; in a private family; best city references. J. P., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a young girl as first-class waitress in private family; best city reference can be had from last place; no cards answered. 42 West 55th St.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as competent waitress or parlormaid; five years' reference from last employer. 201 East 31st St.; ring Campbell's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress; can carve and make salads; best city references. S. J., Times Agency, 162 East 23d St.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress in a small private family; two years' best city reference from last place. 276 Madison Av.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress and to assist with chamberwork. 224 East 34th St.; ring second bell; no cards.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a colored girl to do waiting, belling, or laundry work; references; city or country. 420 West 52d St.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress in private family; best reference. 346 East 56th St., second bell.

WAITRESS.—By an experienced girl as waitress or to do chamberwork and sewing; best city reference. 581 3d Av., corner 38th St.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; willing and obliging; best city and country private family reference; wages, $20. 264 West 54th St.

WAITRESS.—By young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; two years' city reference from last place. 339 West 38th St.

WAITRESS.—A lady would like to find a place for an excellent waitress, who is willing to assist with chamberwork. 210 West 72d St.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress in private family; good reference. N. M., care of Kane, 343 West 49th St.

WAITRESS.—By Protestant girl in private family; no chamberwork; wages, $18; good reference. S. M., 123 East 88th St.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress; good reference; leaving on account of the lady not keeping house. K. M., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress in a private family; best of city references. 266 West 47th St.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as waitress; best city reference. 46 West 39th St.

WAITRESS OR SEAMSTRESS.—With good references. 111 West 89th St.; ring three times.

Washing.

WASHING.—By a first-class washer and ironer to take work home or go out by the day; ten years' reference. Mrs. McMahon, 225 East 73d St.

WASHING.—By respectable woman washing and ironing at home. 419 West 53d St. Mrs. Young.

Miscellaneous.

CARE OF CHILDREN.—By an educated young North German girl, English speaking, with one or two larger children in family traveling to the South for the Winter. Inquire at her parent's home, Mrs. Rubien, 140 East 97th St., near Lexington Av.

JANITRESS.—By a German widow as janitress. L. M., 1 East 78th St., corner 5th Av.

KITCHENWORK, &c.—By an elderly colored woman; can do kitchenwork, wash, and iron; good home preferred to high wages. L. J., Box 375 Times, Up Town.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young girl as kitchenmaid in private family; best reference. Call at 346 East 56th St.; ring second bell.

KITCHENMAID.—By a competent young woman in a private family; thoroughly understands her business. 200 West 33d St., first floor.

KITCHENMAID.—Best reference. 6 East 55th St.; call between 2 and 5.

MANAGER.—By an intelligent, capable, middle-aged woman, with some business tact; is a good manager. M. E. O'Conner, 251 West 30th St.

PARLORMAID OR CHAMBERMAID.—By young English person; good city references. Mrs. Remmle, 299 East 52d St., ring second bell, from 10 to 1.

PARLORMAID.—By a Swedish girl as parlormaid or chambermaid; can be seen at present employer's. Call, Tuesday, before 2 P. M., at 44 West 35th St.; no cards.

PARLORMAID.—Age, 27; excellent personal reference; left through family going abroad. S. C., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

PARLORMAID.—By a young woman as parlormaid or waitress. 22 West 32d St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—By a young lady as stenographer and typewriter; has had experience; competent. L. M., 29 East 36th St.

UP-STAIRS WORK.—By a young girl to do upstairs work and sewing; is willing and obliging; best city reference. Seen for two days at 460 West 57th St.; ring Dormer's bell.

UP-STAIRS WORK AND SEWING.—Mrs. Reilly, 433 West 28th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By an experienced man; where second man or parlormaid is kept; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. W. M., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By English-trained single man; thoroughly understands the duties of gentleman's house; satisfactory personal reference. H. T., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, SINGLE-HANDED, OR SECOND Man.—By tall man; age, 23; in private family; thoroughly understands his duties; good city reference. J. S., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly-qualified Frenchman; speaks English fluently; highly recommended by last employer, who can be seen. E. F. S., Box 272 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—In a private family; thoroughly understands his duties in all branches; city reference satisfactory. G. R., Box 350 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman, age 28, who desires a steady place; understands his work thoroughly; just disengaged; best of personal city references. H. S., Box 264 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By Englishman; age, 27; height, 5 feet 9 inches; excellent personal reference; left through family going abroad. F. C., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, VALET, OR SINGLE-HANDED.—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business and has excellent references. H., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly experienced, willing and obliging; age 33; North German; speaks English fluently; also French; best New-York references. A. M., Box 328 Times, Up-Town.

BUTLER.—By Belgian; speaks English; willing and obliging; understands his duties; city references. A. N., 192 West 26th St.

BUTLER.—By a first-class butler in private family; good city reference. A. C., care of Mr. Meunier, 353 West 44th St.

BUTLER.—By a young man as butler; last place, four years and a half as second man. F. H., 435 West 49th St.

BUTLER.—By a Protestant; thoroughly understands his duties; highly recommended. A. A., Box 32, Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

BUTLER.—English; in private family; just disengaged; good references. Address J. J., 223 East 40th St.

BUTLER.—English; experienced; single; five years' unexceptionable city reference; no objection to leave city. A. B., Box 266 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR WAITER.—First-class; in private family; by a reliable young man; first-class city references. J. J., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a competent young man where second man or parlormaid is kept; first-class reference. L. D., Box 361 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—First-class man; thoroughly understands his business; best reference; last employer can be seen. 643 Madison Av.

BUTLER.—First-class city reference. J. M., Box 347 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—German; with the best city references; in private house. D. Alberts, 750 6th Av.

BUTLER.—Swiss; understands his duties; good reference. F. G., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman; experienced; good city reference; age 34. A., 177 Lexington Av.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By competent young man; valets neatly if required; has excellent references; will be highly recommended by present employer; leaving on account of family not keeping house. Butler, care of Mrs. Aspinwall, Aspinwall House, Barrytown-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

BUTLER OR BUTLER AND VALET.—By a German competent single man in a private family where either second man or parlormaid is kept; best of city references. Butler, 24 Washington Square North.

BUTLER.—By a young Alsatian as butler or valet; also willing to travel; speaks French, German, and English; best of references from Paris and city family. J. Heimbourger, 231 West 30th St.

BUTLER—CHAMBERMAID OR PARLORMAID.—By young man and young girl together; both first-class servants; city or country; have first-class references; last employer can be seen. 204 East 65th St., McGuiness's bell.

BUTLER.—By a competent young man in private family; is willing, and understands his business in all its branches; city or country; last employer can be seen; has first-class reference. 204 East 65th St., McGuiness's bell.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By a middle-aged English Protestant; thoroughly understands his duties; in private family; city or country; first-class reference from late and former employers. F. H., 328 West 43d St., third floor, back.

BUTLER OR WAITER.—By a strictly temperate young man; will be found willing and anxious to please; is a thorough indoor servant; good references from last employer. O. Q., care Mrs. Halton, 323 East 36th St.

BUTLER.—By a colored man as first-class butler in private family; thoroughly understands his business in every respect. W. C., Box 365 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—Single-handed; English; age, 24; Protestant; understands his business thoroughly; Washington preferred. S., Box 367 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, VALET, OR SINGLE-HANDED.—Thoroughly competent and trustworthy in his duties; speaks four languages; highly recommended. Williams 397 5th Av.

BUTLER OR BUTLER AND VALET.—Where second man or parlormaid is kept; French; thoroughly competent; personal city references. Antoine, 158 West 21st St.

BUTLER.—By competent Frenchman as first-class butler; many years' experience; in private family; best city reference. F. M., Box 251 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By competent and reliable young man in private family, who thoroughly understands his duties; personal city reference. J. M., Box 403 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By single Protestant young man; Swede; understands the care of fine horses and carriages thoroughly; is civil, willing, and obliging; has excellent written or personal city or country references for honesty, sobriety, and capability; leaving on account of present employer giving up horses. Ch. Ahlstrom, care of Wh. Parkinson, 104 East 27th St.

COACHMAN.—By young married man; good appearance; no family; understands the proper management and requirements of gentleman's private establishment; has had such before; the gentleman who employed him for past three years can be seen. Frank, 255 West 39th St., basement flat.

COACHMAN.—Useful man; single; strictly temperate, steady, reliable man, who thoroughly understands his business and care of fine horses, carriages, and harness, which he keeps in first-class order; good driver; city or country; attends furnace; highly recommended. C. M., Box 195 Times.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; single; is a thorough horseman; understands the care of harness and carriages; is a good driver; has first-class references from former and last employers; is strictly temperate; no objection to the country. J. S., Box 275 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single man; thoroughly capable and efficient; ten years' best city reference from one family; careful, stylish driver; strictly temperate, civil, and obliging; city or country. J. B., 938 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—English; aged 30; medium height; weight, 150 pounds; smart appearance; leaving through family giving up horses; good references from former and last employers. J. E., care F. Lee, harness store, 5 West 26th St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman would like to find situation for his coachman, (English,) whom he can recommend as a good driver; honest, sober, and industrious, and thoroughly understands his business. William, 11 East 64th St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class family coachman; Scandinavian; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; eight years' personal city reference. Coachman, 173 East 89th St., Times branch.

COACHMAN.—By a competent man; thoroughly understands care of horses and carriages; careful city driver; sober, willing, and obliging; six years' first-class city references; last employer can be seen. P. M., Box 263 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By single, sober man; thoroughly experienced; city and country driver; understands gardening, milking, and furnace; good city references. Remson, Box 126 Times.

COACHMAN.—By middle-aged man; thoroughly understands his business; careful driver; highly recommended as to ability, sobriety, and honesty by first-class city families; can be seen. 409 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a respectable young man; will be found honest, willing, and obliging; seven years' best city reference; former employer can be seen. J. C. M., Box 366 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; good driver; understands furnace; city references. 120 East 93d St.

COACHMAN.—By young man; understands care of horses, carriages, and harness; is willing and obliging; good reference. M. S. M., Box 348 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Disengaged; employer giving up horses; careful city driver; can show twenty-five years' city references; employer can be seen. P. F., 305 West 140th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; single; thoroughly understands his business; personal city reference from last and former employers. P. Donovan, 135 West 51st St., stable.

COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—By competent man; single; willing and able to do any work; good milker; five years' reference from last place. M. F., 351 West 45th St.

COACHMAN.—By experienced man; has long and satisfactory testimonials from last and former employers, who can be seen in city. Address G. D., Box 272 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN, GROOM, AND USEFUL MAN.—Single; 28; height, 5 feet 8 inches; three years in last place; willing, &c.; good milker; references; country preferred. D. C., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—In a private family; by a first-class coachman; highly recommended by his present employer, with whom he has been for the past eleven years; married. Keefe, 130 West 31st St., two days.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman wishes to obtain a situation for his former coachman, whom he will fully recommend. 23 East 39th St., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

COACHMAN.—English; age, 28; single; thoroughly understands his business; 18 months with last employer, four years with previous; best references. E. P., 35 East 47th St., stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a German; single; understands plain gardening; willing and obliging; six years' references from last place. D. B., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced young man; understands the business thoroughly; last and former employer can be seen; best city and country references. F. L., Box 346 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—By a temperate, reliable man; long experience; well recommended; city or country. Christopher Quinn, 142 West 52d St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly competent in every way; English; age 32; married; no family; personal reference. F. Lee, 5 West 26th St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman turning out his horses wishes to find a place for his coachman; can highly recommend him. J. W., 57 Irving Place.

COACHMAN.—By a single young man; thoroughly reliable; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. 1,056 3d Av., fourth floor.

COACHMAN.—City or country; has best of references as to capability, sobriety, and honesty. P. B., 988 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Single; 29; has six years' first-class city reference; present employer can be seen. J. N., 13 East 27th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man as coachman and useful man around gentleman's place. P. H., 115 East 15th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; competent and reliable; sober, honest, willing, and obliging; best references. S. J., 990 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Employer wants situation for his coachman; very desirable, capable man. G. R. S., 59 Cedar St.

COACHMAN.—By competent city driver; has the very best reference. 382 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—German; single; age 32; city references. P. Schafer, 108 3d Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a young man as gardener; understands driving and care of horses; good milker; first-class reference. Gardener, Box 205 Times.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By a young married man as groom; thoroughly understands his business; good reference from last employer. John McCarthy, 153 East 31st St.

GROOM.—By a young Frenchman in private family; thoroughly understands the care of horses; good appearance; age, 19 years. Charles, 134 West 27th St., Babel Hotel.

GROOM OR SECOND MAN.—By reliable young man; city or country; can be highly recommended by present employer. Dr. Bulkley, 4 East 37th St.

GROOM.—By first-class groom in private family; thoroughly understands his business; city or country; over three years' reference from last employer. Edward, Box 376 Times, Up Town.

GROOM AND FOOTMAN.—By young man; thoroughly understands his business; first-class city references. P. Q., Box 265 Times, Up Town.

OUR "SHORT-AD" CORNER.

—Henry W. Grady made it a rule of his life never to miss a circus, and used to carry all the small boys for whom he could possibly get tickets. One day there was a circus in town and the elevator boy at The Atlanta Constitution Building, as he was carrying Grady down, said: "Mr. Grady, I want to go to the show."

"Why don't you go, then?" asked the editor.

"Who'll run the elevator?" asked the boy.

"Stop it!" said Grady.

The boy took him at his word, proceeded to the bottom, locked the elevator, and editors, reporters, printers, and everybody else climbed up and down six flights of stairs while the boy went to the show.—Atlanta Herald.

—Tramp—Say, boss, don't yer want ter hire a man?

Farmer—Wal, I dunno, I spose I might use you as a scarecrow.

Tramp—Thank yer, boss. That's the first encouraging word I've had since money went up ter a premium in New-York.—Rochester Post-Express.

"I hear half the audience left the theatre at the end of the first act of your play, Hicks?"

"Yes," said Hicks, gleefully. "We sold their seats to late comers, and cleared enough to make the performance equal to a three-night run."—Truth.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Grooms.

GROOM OR SECOND MAN.—By Protestant young man; thorough horseman; neat, particular; moderate wages. A. L., 509 10th Av.

GROOM.—By a young man who thoroughly understands his business; first-class city references. J. W., Box 274 Times, Up Town.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—English; thoroughly understands his duties; has lived with first-class European families; wages, not less than $35; good reference; out of New-York preferred. S. H., Box 369 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman for three weeks as second man, or single handed; good personal city reference; age, 25; height, 5 feet 9 inches. H. M., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Swede as first-class second man; city reference. M. N., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By a respectable young man, 19, as second man and to make himself useful in private family; best reference. W., 409 5th Av.

SECOND MAN.—Where butler is kept, or would go single-handed in small family; can furnish best city reference. J., Box 351 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; height, 5 feet 11 inches; one year best city reference. W. M., 133 West 62d St.

SECOND MAN AND VALET.—Scotch; age, 19; in private family; first-class city reference. M. C., Box 312 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By a responsible man in private family; willing to make himself generally useful; understands care of horses and carriages; ten years' references from last employer. 459 7th Av., third bell.

USEFUL OR SECOND MAN.—By a young man of neat appearance and good city personal reference; understands indoor duties; can assist with waiting. J. K., Box 268 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man in private family; understands attending furnaces, cleaning windows, silver, and brasses; neat and obliging; best city references. Steady, Box 278 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN OR GROOM.—By young man to take care of furnace or clean windows and do side work; two years' city references. J. M., Box 401 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; can repair water pipes and is generally handy with all kinds of tools; good city reference. P. M., Box 372 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man, 26, intelligent, strong, and active, to do work of any kind; speaks German and English. H. Spiecker, 9 Avenue A, second floor.

USEFUL MAN.—By young Englishman, lately landed, as useful man; willing and obliging; can lay carpets and hang tapestry. A. G., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man; speaks French; willing to make himself generally useful; in private house; willing and obliging; good reference. A. W., Box 374 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young Swede to make himself generally useful. Norling, 207 East 25th St.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young Swede; single; in private family; sober and honest; best reference. O. G., 165 East 34th St., care Manson.

USEFUL MAN.—English; not long in the country; in private family. R. S., Box 363 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a reliable German in private family; generally useful; references. H., Box 210 Times.

Valets.

VALET.—Thoroughly understands his duties; Protestant; age, 24; height, 5 feet 6 inches; respectable appearance; would like to go to Washington; highly recommended. S., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—To one or more gentlemen; can shave; would take care of chambers or batchelor's house; Englishman. Address Valet, care of Mr. Sherburn, Milton Point, Rye, Westchester, N. Y.

VALET OR VALET ATTENDANT.—By an Englishman; can give massage; city references. Massage, 177 Lexington Av.

Waiters.

WAITER OR SECOND MAN.—Swedish; in a private family; city or country. Leonard, 157 East 27th St.

WAITER.—By young colored man as first-class waiter in first-class private family; first-class city reference. J. H., 2,053 2d Av.

WAITER.—Colored; first-class; in private family; best city reference. 140 East 53d St.

Miscellaneous.

COMPANION OR TRAVELING SERVANT.—By young man; age, 29 years; best reference. T. S., Box 257 Times, Up Town.

FURNACE MAN.—By competent man to attend furnace and make himself useful; willing and obliging; good reference. J., Box 256 Times, Up Town.

FURNACE MAN.—A gentleman desires one or two more places for his furnace man, in the neighborhood of 50th St. Post Office Box 59.

FURNACE MAN.—A man who understands care of furnace wants house to tend. A, 666 6th Av.

MAN COOK.—By a young German who has worked in royal and noblemen's kitchens, from whom he has the most excellent references; he is capable to take charge of cooking as well as pastry and confectionery; speaks English fairly and understands the French cuisine. B. E., Box 267 Times, Up Town.

MAN COOK.—Second or third cook's place in private boarding house or restaurant; willing to make himself generally useful. 205 West 33d St. James Warren.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT TO INVALID GENtleman.—By an experienced, intelligent man; skillful masseur, having physicians' and best private references. J. Borows, 396 4th Av.

NURSE, AMANUENSIS, OR ATTENDANT.—By a young Frenchman with physician's reference and private patients. V. M., 100 East 29th St.

PORTER.—By old and able, courteous and trustworthy colored man as porter or in similar capacity; six years' reference from last employer; other first-class reference. Cisco, 427 West 38th St., two days.

PORTER.—By a young colored man, just from the South, as porter or useful man. 332 West 37th St.; ring Harrison's bell.

STOCK CLERK.—By a young man; 20 years of age; good appearance; as stock clerk or assistant in office. A. S., 2,100 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted.

Care of Houses.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By a responsible party, to take charge of apartment house; best of reference. Experience, Box 380 Times, Up Town.

Help Wanted—Females.

A LADY WISHES TO SECURE A FAITHFUL young woman as chambermaid. 59 West 38th St.

WANTED—For a flat, respectable girl to do general housework; good plain cook and laundress; first-class personal references required. Apply, between 10 and 1, to Mrs. Gough, The Nevada, 70th St. and Boulevard.

WANTED—A chambermaid and competent waitress, who can also do some sewing; must have good city reference. Call at 112 West 75th St., Tuesday, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—French chambermaid for country; help with child; be good sewer; also waitress, French or Italian. Call Tuesday, 1 to 2, 28 East 22d St., Mrs. Lacy.

WANTED—Competent girl as cook, washer, and ironer. Apply, with references, at 141 West 71st St., between 2 and 5 o'clock.

WANTED—A German girl for housework; must have good city reference. Apply, Tuesday, from 10 till 2 o'clock, at 27 West 81st St.

WANTED—First-class waitress; thoroughly competent; city references; German preferred. Apply, Tuesday, 10 to 2 o'clock, 27 West 81st St.

WANTED—A good cook; also to tend to the kitchen; must have good city reference. Call Tuesday, between 10 and 12 o'clock, 112 West 75th St.

WANTED—First-class chambermaid and laundress in small family; good wages. 126 West 78th St., Tuesday morning.

WANTED—Competent cook and laundress. Call, before 10 A. M., 59 East 90th St.

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash, and iron; reference required. 423 Madison Av.

WANTED—A good cook in private family. Apply, with reference, at 64 West 39th St.

Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—Reliable, active salesmen for city; superior goods; quick seller. Walter Hemsley, 105 and 107 Hudson St., Room 53.

THE PEARSALL ESTATE SOLD.

More Than a Quarter of a Million of Realty at Auction.

In the real estate salesroom at 111 Broadway yesterday there was quite unusual animation, owing to the interest excited by the announcement that the Pearsall estate property, including realty on the Bowery and elsewhere on the east side, would be sold at auction in partition proceedings. Nearly every one of the well-known speculators and traders was in attendance. The bidding, although confined to few persons, was commendably brisk, and the prices obtained were quite fair. Most of the purchases were made by Mr. George A. Bergmann, a broker, who said he bought on his own account. The auctioneers were Messrs. Richard V. Harnett and Henry W. Donald of R. V. Harnett & Co., and they pushed the sale most creditably.

The first parcel offered was 391 Bowery, east side, 48.5 feet south of Sixth Street, 24.1 by 80.2½, with two-story attic and basement brick store and two-story extension. The property rents for $2,000 per year. Bidding began with $15,000. Mr. Bergmann was the purchaser, at $29,000.

Next came 202 Bowery, west side, 135.7 feet north of Spring Street, 25.3 by 99 by 24.11 by 99, with two-story-and-attic brick store and two-story extension. It rents for $3,150, and sold for $40,000, to Sarah A. Faye.

An odd-shaped piece of property, 225 Bowery, east side, 124.11 feet north of Rivington Street, 25.3 by 184 by 25 on Freeman's Alley by 33.10 by jog 25 by 48.2 by 25 by 101.5, was next sold. It rents for $3,200, and bidding began at $25,000. Mr. Bergmann secured the property, at $61,600.

The southeast corner of East Houston and Allen Streets was next offered. It measures 40.1½ feet on the former and 55.6 on the latter street, and has two two-story-and-attic brick-front frame buildings, which rent for $2,000. L. & M. Goldsticker were the purchasers, at $34,600.

Nos. 173 and 175 East Houston Street, adjoining the above, were next auctioned. Each has a four-story brick building, on irregular lots, being respectively 17.7½ and 17.9 feet front and 12 and 13 feet in the rear by 97.8½ feet deep. No. 173 went at $11,700 to Mr. Bergmann, and 175, at $13,600, to L. Z. Bach. The buildings rent for $1,032 and $1,152 respectively.

No. 25 First Avenue, next sold, is on the east side, 74.10 feet south of Second Street, and measures 24.1½ by 100.2 by 11 by 101. It has rented for $720. D. Huber, who owns adjoining property, bought it, for $14,500. On the lot is a two-story brick building.

The last piece offered was the four-story and basement high-stoop brownstone dwelling 124 East Seventy-second Street, south side, 159.11¾ feet west of Lexington Avenue, 20 by 60 by 102.2, with two-story extension. Mr. Bergmann bought it for $27,400.

Mr. James S. McQuillen of D. Phenix Ingraham & Co. sold, under foreclosure, for $24,600, to R. M. Merritt, the three-story brownstone dwelling at the southeast corner of West Eighty-ninth Street and West End Avenue, 25.8½ by 52. The same auctioneer sold, under foreclosure, the lot 50 by 100, at the northwest corner of Weeks and East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Streets, to Henry Schopper for $2,700.

At the Real Estate Exchange, Mr. Martin F. Hatch sold, by assignee's order, the right, title, &c., of Siegmund and Albert Harris, respectively, to the two four-story stone-front dwellings 101 and 103 East Seventy-second Street, each 20 by 102.2. Henry Manne was the purchaser of each at $50. The property is subject to dower rights and taxes; 101 is also subject to a mortgage of $35,000 and interest; 103 is subject to a mortgage of $28,000 and interest.

Messrs. Gutwillig Brothers have sold to Patrick Farley & Son three lots on the north side of West Seventy-first Street, 400 feet west of West End Avenue, at $14,000 each. At the same price they have also sold to William Bradley two lots on the opposite side of the street. The purchasers will erect three-story dwellings on the lots.

To-day's sales at auction are as follows:

AT 111 BROADWAY.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Frederick P. Forster, referee, 43 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, north side, 368.4 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 16.8 by 99.11, three-story and basement brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $9,740.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sales, three cases, S. L. H. Ward, referee, 319 and 321 East Seventy-second Street, north side, beginning 270 feet east of Second Avenue, each 30 by 102.2, four-story stone-front tenements. The first action affects 319, the second 321, and the third both. Due on judgments on each first mortgage, about $17,000; on second mortgage on both houses, $8,700.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, two parcels, Louis Davidson, referee, northwest corner of Brook Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, forming an L, 25 feet on avenue by 90 on street by 50 by 25 by 70, and lot on West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, north side, 200 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 45 by 100.11.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Wilbur Larremore, referee, lease of Herrmann's Theatre, 1,195 to 1,203 Broadway.

By William Kennelly, auction sale, three lots on Wadsworth Avenue, beginning at southwest corner of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, respectively, 25 by 85, 25 by 75, and 20 by 75.

By James Bleecker & Son, auction sale, 199 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, east side, 22 feet south of Putnam Avenue, 26 by 60 by 90, three-story brick double apartment with stores.

AT 59 LIBERTY STREET.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., auction sale, 215 East Thirteenth Street, north side, 150 feet east of Third Avenue, 16.6 by 103.3, four-story English basement brownstone dwelling.

New Buildings and Alterations.

Superintendent Brady of the Building Department received plans last week for the erection of thirty-one new buildings, to cost $486,000. Plans for alterations to be made to twenty-six structures, at a cost of $48,000, were also received.

Yesterday plans for the following new buildings and alterations were submitted:

By Charles Walker of 719 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, east side of Mapes Avenue, 463 feet north of Samuel Street, $4,000.

By Patrick Kesley of Railroad Avenue, West Mount Vernon, for a three-story frame tenement, $4,000.

By Lisette Wallace of Bedford Park, for a two-story frame dwelling, south side of Briggs Avenue, $3,000.

By James Kelly of 41 Monroe Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, north side of Leggett's Avenue, $4,750.

By T. B. Hohmann of 3 Ritter Place, for three two-story frame dwellings, north side of Freeman Street, 100 feet east of Union Avenue, $9,000.

By John W. Decker of 31 Forest Avenue, for five three-story frame dwellings for two families each, east side of Forest Avenue, 100 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, $19,250.

By the managers of the Harvard Club at 1 West Twentieth Street, for a three-story brick clubhouse at 27 and 29 West Forty-fourth Street, $60,000.

By Thomas McManus of 709 Lexington Avenue, for two five-story brick flats of various dimensions, on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, $65,000.

By Grace Bigelow of 21 Gramercy Park, alterations to a four-story brick private dwelling at 21 Gramercy Park, $10,000.

By Louis Gunnig, alterations to a four-story brick tenement at 314 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, $1,200.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Broadway, 336; Harriet Hayden and another to George Bliss.....$160,000
Clinton St, 171; Felip Schwartz and wife to Adolph Leichter.....1
Houston St, s s, 80 ft w of Mangin St, 20x75; Adam Langwasser and wife to Jacob Langwasser..1
3d St, 47; Adolph Lohst and wife to John H. Taylor.....12,250
10th St, 351; Heinrich Jungk and wife to Henry Gentzlinger.....23,000
12th St, 332 East; J. T. Nagle and wife to Ellen Ford.....9,600
Clinton Place 77; William J. Studwell to J. V. Bacot.....1
85th St, n s, 178 ft w of 9th Av, 24.11x71.2; Henry Zuelch and wife to Charles Scherer.....24,600
71st St, 212 West; Sarah H. Schaick to Sigmund Levy and others.....25,000
88th St, s s, 305 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19.6x100.8; Willis Woodward to Hattie L. Woodward.....1
76th St, n s, 142 ft w of West End Av, 38x102.2; L. P. Judson and wife to Carrie L. Weed.....92,500
81st St, 17 West; Patrick Farley to Sigmund Gutwillig.....1
87th St, 25 West; Patrick Farley to Julia Hirsh...1
64th St, n s, 300 ft e of 11th Av, 25x45; Conrad Heinlein and another to Helene Gilbers.....5,000
71st St, n s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 75x102; Jacob Hirsh and another to Patrick Farley.....1
77th St, s s, 305 ft e of 3d Av, 12.6x102.2; Edward Jacob as guardian to John Delaney.....5,525
88th St, 582 East; Mathas Goeren and another to Bella Goldsmith.....22,500
78th St, s s, 306 ft e of 3d Av, 12.6x102.2; John Delaney to Mary Delaney.....1
95th St, n s, 174 ft e of Park Av, 16x100; Francis J. Schnugg and another to Julius Bader.....17,000
92d St, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100; John McLoughlin to Louis Walthers.....21,500
72d St, 121 East; Jacob E. Bookman and another to Pauline Bunzel.....1
81st St, n s, 350 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100; Henry Gentzlinger and another to Heinrich Jungk..25,000
1st Av, 2,364 to 2,370, and East 121st St, 403; Patrick Sheridan and another to William S. Anderson.....1
122d St, n s, 200 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100; David Steinfell and another to Jacob Bloom.....1
125th St, 312 East; Cornelius J. Ryan to Anton Larsen.....18,000
3d Av, 2,809; Max Rosenbaum and wife to Hartman Lingelbach.....18,000
128th St, s s, 324 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x99.11; Henry E. Moore and wife to Charles G. Palmer.....13,750
3d Av, 1,764; Frederick J. Stone and wife to Henry Dale.....1
111th St, n s, centre line 2d and 3d Avs; Ellen Cayo to Julia A. Foley.....5
89th St, 220 East; H. Lingelbach to M. Rosenbaum.....22,500
120th St, 391.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11; Arnold H. Wagner and another, executors, &c., to William S. Andrews.....16,250
Convent Av, e s, 65.11 ft n of 146th St, 16x50; Mary E. Cahill to William P. Baker.....11,000
146th St, n s, 125 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 17x99.11; Charles Watkins and wife to Joseph Watkins.....10
104th St, n w corner of Central Park West; 27.8x100; Henry Steers and others to James W. Lyon and another.....75,000
Convent Av, e s, 81.11 ft n of 146th St, 18x50; Mary E. Cahill to Annie E. Gray.....12,000
122d St, 345 West; Louise A. Mills to Edwin Taylor.....16,500
7th Av, 2,142; Louis Rice to John Bromberg.24,500
75th St, n s, 172 ft w of 11th Av, 38x102.2; Charles G. Judson and wife to L. P. Judson.....92,500
Amsterdam Av, 627; Julius Lipman and others to James Walsh.....26,750
78th St, 375 ft w of 9th Av, 18x94.9; James W. Lyon and wife to Henry Steers.....35,000
118th St, s s, 96 ft e of Pleasant Av, 50x irregular; Christian Biersack and wife to Daniel Wetterau.....7,500
107th St, 212 East; Flora Pohalski and another to Jacob Engel.....10
3d Av, e s, 75 ft s of 171st St, 25x100; Julia A. Huerstel and another to E. E. Khouri.....5,000
4th Av, e s, 200 ft n of Walnut St, 50x100; John H. Allen to S. M. Rydd.....1
Beach Av, e s, Lot 52, map East Morrisania, 50x100; P. J. Byrnes and wife to Edward Byrnes...1
Robbins Av, s s, 125 ft w of Uncas St, 25x105; Clemens Stelbuszeski and wife to John Stelbuszeski and another.....750
Jennings St, n e corner of Union Av, 136 x irregular; John C Henry to H. B. Kirk.....1
146th St, n s, 158.6 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 16.6x99.11; Joseph Watkins and wife to Charles Watkins.....10
140th St, s w corner of Hamilton Place, 34.7x99.9; Thomas J. Robinson and wife to Nelson H. Salisbury.....1
184th St, s s, 460 ft w of 10th Av, 80x80; John J. Vail and wife to Charles A. Stoddard.....10
146th St, n s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 25x90; Simon Peyser and wife to James D. McEntee.....3,600
144th St, s s, 35 ft w of College Av, 20x irregular; Ellen Hylan to Katie Meany.....4,200
Tinton Av, e s, 185 ft s of 168th St, 16x132; M. A. O'Rourke to Charles F. Peel and another.....4,800
128th St, s s, 130 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 15x100; Austin Ruvane to Julia Ruvane.....1
Morris Av, w s, 175 ft n of 153d St, 25x100; same to same.....1

Mortgages.

Andrews, William S., to Arnold H. Wagner and others, executors; n s of 120th St, West of 7th Av.....$10,000
Archer, Frederick A., Sr., to John S. Mapes; Lot 1, map of building lots, West Farms.....1,840
Baker, William P., to Mary E. Cahill; e s of Convent Av, n of 146th St.....4,250
Bromberg, John, to Louis Rice; 2,142 7th Av.....6,500
Billings, Mary R., to Frederick P. Forster; Lots 123 and 124, map of F. P. & H. Forster.....550
Bristol, Elias Le Roy, to Ignatz Hoff; 194 7th Av.....5,000
Baltes, Fernando, and another to Joseph Headorfer; s e corner of 73d St and 4th Av.....5,000
Brown, Ruth A., to James McHenry; s w corner of 72d St and Madison Av.....45,000
Dwyer, Thomas, and another to American Surety Company; s s of 85th St, w of West End Av.....1
Engel, Jacob, and another to Flora Pohalski and another; 212 East 107th St.....2,800
Faulkaier, Mary, to Anna M. Schussler; n s of 143d St, e of Alexander Av.....3,000
Fisch, Theresa L., to Anna Mentges; s s of Benham Place, w of Union Av.....800
Forbes, William, to Bradley & Currier Company; n s of 131st St, e of 5th Av, 25x99.....1,750
Gray, Annie E., to Mary E. Cahill; e s of Convent Av, n of 146th St, installments.....6,000
Greenberg, Jacob, and wife to Israel L. Prager and another; e s of Clinton St, s of Houston St, demand.....3,000
Gilbert, Helene, to Conrad Hemlein; n s of 54th St, e of 11th Av, 2 years.....2,500
Glucksman, Morris, and wife to the Mercantile Trust Company; n s of 60th St, e of 3d Av, 3 years.....8,000
Gill, Robinson, and wife to E. J. Smith; s s of 107th St, e of 1st Av, 3 years.....75,000
Hammond, V. Y., to Thomas G. Hammond; w s of Washington Av, n of 4th St, 1 year.....900
Jungk, Heinrich, to Henry Gentzlinger; n s of 81st St, e of 1st Av, 1 year.....3,500
Kaiser, Godfrey, and wife to Joseph Nickles and wife; e s of 3d Av, s of 147th St, 2 years.....1,500
Kydd, Sarah E. D., and another to John Curry; e s of 4th Av, n of Walnut St, 3 years.....2,500
Lyon, James W., and wife to Henry Steers and another; Central Park West, n w corner of 104th St, 2 years.....15,000
Larsen, Anton, to C. J. Ryan; s s of 125th St, e of 2d Av, 1 year.....3,000
Larsen, Anton, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 125th St, e of 2d Av, 5 years.....9,000
Meany, Katie, to Louise Wright; s s of 144th St, w of College Av, 3 years.....1,800
Mitchell, Julia, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 79th St, w of Columbus Av, 3 years.....15,000
Michaels, Conrad, and wife to Charles E. Appleby and others; Columbus Av, s e corner of 67th St, two mortgages, 3 years.....10,000
Mathews, John H., and wife to W. H. Macy, Jr., and another, executors, &c.; s s of 126th St, e of 3d Av, 3 years.....20,000
Peel, Charles F., and another to Thomas O'Rorke; e s of Tinton Av, s of 168th St, 5 years.....3,800
Palmer, Charles G., to H. R. Mook; s s of 128th St, e of Lenox Av, 1 year.....1,500
Same to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 128th St, e of Lenox Av, 3 years.....7,500
Picken, George F., to William Senn, guardian; n s of 113th St, e of Lenox Av, 5 years.....9,000
Rumbaugh, Alice C., and another to J. C. B. Thayer; n w s of Sedgwick Av, n e of Perot St, demand.....1,200
Rosenbaum, Max, and wife to C. H. Reed; s s of 89th St, e of 3d Av, 3 years.....4,000
Rinchey, George W., and wife to Mitchell Valentine; n s of 114th St, w of 5th Av, 1 year.....20,000
Schilling, Francis A., and wife to Emil Latil; n e corner of Alexander Av and 135th St, 3 years.....13,000
Stelbiszeski, John, and wife to the Harlem Savings Bank, New-York, s s of Robbins Av, s w of Uncas St, 1 year.....1,400
Schau, Mary, to Sophia Beaudel; n s of 62d St, e of 3d Av, 1 year.....1,800
Sonnestrahl, Abraham, and wife to Pauline Leipziger; n s, 46th St, e of 2d Av, installments.....1,300
The Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in West Farms to Germain Lochat; w s of Old Post Road, adjoining land of Richard Seaman, 5 years.....2,000
Taylor, Edwin, to Louise A. Mills; n s of 122d St, e of Columbus Av, 2 years.....6,500
Wavra, Joseph, and wife to Ferdinand Chyba; n s of 152d St, w of Prospect Av, 1 year.....800
Wilson, Ethelbert, to Thomas S. Marlor and another, trustees; n s of 126th St, w of 7th Av, 2 years.....5,000
Wetterau, Daniel, to Christian Biersack; s s of 118th St, e of Pleasant Av, 1 year.....6,000
Walther, Louis, to John McLaughlin; n s of 92d St, e of 2d Av, 1 year, (two mortgages).....153,000

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

2d Av, 669; Mathiasen & Hansen against Henry Butchenkerk, owner; James F. Reilly, contractor.....$188
106th St, s s, 225 ft w of Park Av, 25x100; Henry Maurer & Son against Costello & McManus, owners and contractors.....45
Daly Av, n s, near Samuel St, 50 ft front; Anton Lang against Christian Hohner, owner; Frank Briener, contractor.....114
Morris Av and 154th St, n e corner; Abraham Steers against Marie E. Algie, owner and contractor.....853
83d St, 113 and 115 East; William J. Brereton against J. W. Livingston, owner; C. H. O'Neill & Co., contractors.....281
65th St, s s, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 25 ft front; Alexander Wells against William Muller, owner and contractor.....104
66th St, w s, 150 ft w of Boulevard, 125 ft front; Climax Powder Company against James O'Brien, owner; Carretta & Co., contractors.....149
51st St, 439 to 443 West; William Eisert against Canda & King, owners and contractors.....220
53d St, 528 to 536 West; same against William H. Brandt, owner and contractor.....300
111th St, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 50 ft front; C. L. Miller against P. Altieri, owner; P. Altieri & Brothers, contractors.....1,728
Decatur Av, 29; William F. Lawrence against Joseph Murphy, Jr., owner; George W. Yeandle, contractor.....480
Decatur Av, 30 and 31; same against Joseph Murphy, Sr., owner; same contractor.....219

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...6 14 | Sun sets.....5 17 | Moon sets..10 39 A M

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

A M	A M	A M
Sandy H'k..12 17	Gov. Isl....12 31	Hell Gate....2 24
P M	P M	P M
Sandy H'k..12 35	Gov. Isl....12 55	Hell Gate....2 48

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

A M	A M	A M
Sandy H'k...6 08	Gov. Isl....6 45	Hell Gate....8 13
P M	P M	P M
Sandy H'k...6 57	Gov. Isl....7 38	Hell Gate....9 06

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) OCT. 17.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lahn, Bremen	7:00 A M	10:00 A M
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18.		
Britannic, Liverpool	8:00 A M	11:00 A M
City of Washington, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Friesland, Antwerp	9:30 A M	11:30 A M
Miranda, Honduras		
Nacoochee, Savannah		3:00 P M
Paris, Southampton	8:00 A M	11:30 A M
Seminole, Charleston		3:00 P M
THURSDAY, OCT. 19.		
Didam, Rotterdam	10:00 A M	12:00 M
Fürst Bismarck, Southampton	9:00 A M	12:00 M
Madiana, St. Thomas	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Norwegian, Glasgow		
Russia, Hamburg		2:00 P M
FRIDAY, OCT. 20.		
Camden, Porto Rico	2:00 P M	4:00 P M
Ciudad Condal, Havana	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Colombia, Colon	10:00 A M	12:00 M
SATURDAY, OCT. 21.		
Adirondack, Kingston	10:00 A M	12:00 M
Circassia, Glasgow	12:00 M	2:00 P M
City of Augusta, Savannah		3:00 P M
Ems, Bremen	4:00 A M	7:00 A M
Etruria, Liverpool	11:00 A M	2:00 P M
Iroquois, Charleston		3:00 P M
Island, Christiansand	10:30 A M	
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Genoa	12:00 M	
La Touraine, Havre	9:00 A M	12:00 M
Lisbonense, Para	1:00 P M	
Manitoba, London		
Obdam, Rotterdam		1:30 P M
Orizaba, Havana	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Prins Willem II., Curacoa	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Suevia, Hamburg		7:00 A M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) OCT. 17.—Adirondack, Kingston, Oct. 12; Caribbee, St. Croix, Oct. 2; Colorado, Hull, Sept. 30; Grecian Prince, Gibraltar, Oct. 1; Hesperia, Gibraltar, Oct. 5; Obdam, Rotterdam, Oct. 5; Rhynland, Antwerp, Oct. 7; State of California, Glasgow, Oct. 6; Wells City, Swansea, Oct. 2.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18.—City of Alexandria, Havana, Oct. 14; Havel, Bremen, Oct. 10; Philadelphia, La Guayra, Oct. 12; Teutonic, Liverpool, Oct. 11.

THURSDAY, OCT. 19.—Croma, Dundee, Oct. 5; Olinda, Lisbon, Oct. 3.

FRIDAY, OCT. 20.—Alsatia, Gibraltar, Oct. 7.

Arrived—New-York, Monday, Oct. 16.

SS Circassia, (Br.,) Wilson, Glasgow Oct. 5 via Moville, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 11 20 P M 15th.

SS Nomadic, (Br.,) Clarke, Liverpool Oct. 3, with mdse to H. M. Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 5 30 A. M.

SS Brookside, (Br.,) Dabner, Liverpool Oct. 5, with mdse to H. M. Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 5 30 A. M.

SS Herman Wedel Jarlsberg, (Norw.,) Henge, Gamerang, &c., Aug. 18, with sugar to American Refining Company—vessel to W. W. Hurlbut & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A M.

SS Simon Dumois, (Norw.,) Kanitz, Bocas del Toro, with mdse to Gillespie Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 6 30 A. M.

SS Orisaba, McIntosh, Matanzas, &c., Oct. 11, with mdse and passengers to J. E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 49 A. M.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Reimkasten, Bremen, &c., Oct. 4 with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. South of Fire Island at 3 50 P. M.

SS Seminole, Robinson, Jacksonville, Oct. 12, with mdse and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Carlisle, (Br.,) Gibb, Rotterdam Sept. 30, with mdse to Simpson, Spence, & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P. M.

WIND—9 30 P M at Sandy Hook, NW, moderate breeze, cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Brilliant, for Dover; Brixham, for Baracoa; Hollingside, for Maracaibo.

Bark Geo. Davis, for Sydney, C. B.

By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—SS Glenmavis, (Br.,) Capt. Wallace, from New-York Sept. 14 via Philadelphia for Hamburg, passed Dunnet Head Oct. 14.

SS Northern Light, (Br.,) Capt. Parton, from New-York Sept. 29 for Dover, passed the Isle of Wight yesterday.

SS St. Andrew's Bay, (Br.,) Capt. Whitburn, from New-York Sept. 22 via Newport News for Frederikshavn, passed the Scilly Islands yesterday.

SS St. Giles, (Br.,) Capt. Fortay, from New-York Sept. 30 for Bombay, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Sorrento, (Ger.,) Capt. Jorgensen, from New-York Sept. 30 for Hamburg, passed Dover yesterday.

SS Brooklyn City, (Br.,) Capt. Watkins, from New-York Sept. 30 for Bristol, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Dubbeldam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, from New-York Oct. 5 for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Gothia, (Ger.,) Capt. Reesing, from New-York Oct. 3 for Hamburg, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Robinia (Br.) sld. from Catania for New-York Oct. 8.

SS Standard, (Ger.,) Capt. Laugen, sld. from Swinemunde for New-York Oct. 13.

SS Capac, (Br.,) Capt. Young, sld. from Sunderland for New-York Oct. 14.

SS Hevelius (Belg.) sld. from St. Lucia for New-York Oct. 14.

SS Burgermeister Petersen, (Ger.,) Capt. Von Allworden, from Swinemunde, sld. from Shields for New-York yesterday.

SS Gladiolus, (Br.,) Capt. Wright, sld. from Shields for New-York to-day.

SS Delaware, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, sld. from London for New-York to-day.

SS Martha, (Ger.,) Capt. Sparling, from New-York Sept. 30 arr. at Lisbon Oct. 14.

SS Westhall, (Br.,) Capt. Crosby, from New-York Sept. 28, arr. at Rotterdam Oct. 14.

SS Linda, (Br.,) Capt. Lowe, from New-York Sept. 28, arr. at Havre yesterday.

SS Potomac, (Br.,) Capt. Leitch, from New-York Sept. 30, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

Allan-State Line SS State of Nebraska, Capt. Brown, from New-York Oct. 5, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

SS Geller, (Ger.,) Capt. Kaempff, sld. from Hamburg for New-York at 1 P M to-day.

SS Bohemia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schroeder, from New-York Sept. 30 for Gothenburg, Copenhagen, and Stettin, arr. at Gothenburg yesterday.

SS Gloucester City, (Br.,) from Passaroeang Sept. 24 for the United States, passed Perim to-day.

SS Port Albert, (Br.,) Capt. Bird, sld. from Colombo for New-York Oct. 14.

ANTWERP, Oct. 16.—Red Star Line SS Noordland, Capt. Grant, from New-York, arr. here at 4 P M yesterday.

Red Star Line SS Westernland, Capt. Weyer, sld. hence for New-York to-day, and passed Flushing at 7 P M same date.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 16.—North German Lloyd SS Lahn, Capt. Hellmers, from New-York arr. here at 1 P M yesterday and proceeded for Bremen.

City Real Estate for Sale.

INSURE YOUR TITLE.

An abstract is worthless as a protection.

It is a mere opinion based on such facts as the examiner has happened to learn relating to the title.

5.

It is what H. & W. relied upon when they purchased three lots on B. Street and erected a $100,000. building thereon. The abstract and opinion of counsel were not made primarily for H. & W. but for a party who loaned a portion of the purchase money to enable them to take title to the lots.

On a sale of the property by H. & W., after the erection of the new building, it was made apparent that as to one of the lots bought from executors, the deed of the executors was not operative, because they had no power to sell. This would not have been serious if the heirs who did have the title had all been of full age. Those who were, promptly quit-claimed their interest, but there was one infant who could not do so, and H. & W. were compelled to take proceedings in court to procure a conveyance of the infant's interest and pay over to the guardian the cash for the same, although they had once paid for it on their original purchase.

They had no guarantee of title, and inasmuch as the examination, when they bought, was made for the lender and without responsibility to them, they had no recourse but had to stand the loss.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Offices { 55 Liberty St., N. Y.
N.E. corner 58th St. & 7th Av., N.Y.
26 Court St., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,701,084.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

A HIGH CLASS

Private house, West 82d St., 20x62xextension x102, must sell at any sacrifice. Inquire at once of DUFF & CONGER, Corner 81st St. and Columbus Av.

Brooklyn Real Estate for Sale.

A SPLENDID RESIDENCE ON COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.

The private residence No. 96 Columbia Heights, formerly owned by Moses S. Beach, will be sold at public auction at Kerrigan's Auction Rooms, No. 13 Willoughby St., on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon.

The lot is 28.9x150, running through to Furman St. The house is 57 feet deep, is brownstone, three stories, and contains twenty-one rooms. It is in good condition, with the best sanitary plumbing. It commands a view of the river and bay, and is in an unsurpassed location for a gentleman's residence.

Real Estate at Auction.

W. E. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE AT PALISADES PARK.

AUCTION TUESDAY, Oct. 17, 2 P. M.

By order of A. Fred Silverstone, Assignee.

ON THE PREMISES AT PALISADES PARK, 50 IMPROVED and CHOICE BUILDING SITES, hitherto reserved from sale on account of their elegant location and prospective value, but now offered to meet the necessity of the case for the benefit of creditors. Sale positive and without reservation to the highest bidders. Being only 40 minutes from New-York City Hall, via Erie Ferry, and 45 minutes via West Twenty-third St. Ferry, only 24 minutes by railroad from Jersey City Erie Ferry, with a ten-cent commutation rate, (including ferriage,) this is the most comfortably-accessible locality within the suburbs. With a fine depot, express office, Post Office, stores, new schoolhouse, stone sidewalks, water in pipes, sewerage, shade trees, and fine broad avenues, this village offers attractions of an unusual order. Maps and free passes can be had by addressing

BENJAMIN W. HITCHCOCK,
14 Chambers St., New-York.

J. J. GLEASON, Attorney.

Dancing.

GEORGE W. WALLACE'S CLASSES, MUSIC HALL, 57th St., 7th Av., and HARLEM, 80 and 82 West 126th St.; class and private tuition; see circular.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH, No. 681 5th Av., Reopens Saturday, Oct. 21, class and private lessons. (New) Tuxedo Lancers.

ALEXANDER MACGREGOR'S MENDELSSOHN'S Assembly Rooms, 108 West 55th St. Class and private lessons daily in dancing.

The Turf.

Linden Park, New-Jersey, Races!!!

Every day until Thursday, Oct. 26.

Six races each day. Commencing at 2 P. M.

Trains by Pennsylvania Railroad from Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. at 6:30, 8:10, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, 12:40 special, 1:00 special, and 1:20 P. M. special. Annex boat from Brooklyn 20 minutes earlier. Fare, round trip, including Grand Stand Badge, for Gentleman, $1.50; for Lady, $1.00.

Lost and Found.

$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR RETURN of a DIAMOND-MOUNTED WATCH and CHATELAINE and a PEARL AND DIAMOND RING lost on Wednesday, Oct. 11.
TIFFANY & CO., Union Square.

INSTRUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS.

Schools—City.

Young Men and Boys.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
130TH YEAR.
PREPARES BOYS FOR ALL COLLEGES, SCIENTIFIC SCHOOLS, BUSINESS.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, GYMNASIUM.
Dr. B. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT OF THE Teachers' College.—A two years' course required; number of students limited; privilege of electing work in ten departments of the college. Applications may be made at once for places in the class beginning September, 1894. For entrance in the present year, application may be made not later than Oct. 20. Circulars sent to applicants.
9 University Place, New-York City.

MESSRS.
WILSON & KELLOGG'S
SCHOOL.
No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.
A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium.
A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Founded 1633.
241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST
Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department, Gymnasium, Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.
L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium.
Primary department, under careful instruction.
HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

WEST END SCHOOL. 113 West 71st St.
SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2.
Chester Donaldson, Prin.; Jonathan Dickinson, Jr., Vice Prin. Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M.

LANGUAGES.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES; Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway.) Branches in leading American and European cities. Best instruction, reasonable fee, term begins now.

DWIGHT SCHOOL,
1,481 BROADWAY, (NEAR 43D ST.,)
a superior preparatory school for boys; careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examination.
HENRY C. MILLER, } Principals.
ARTHUR WILLIAMS, }

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,) Reopens Sept. 28.
Thorough preparation for college or business. Number limited. Primary department.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th year.
417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2.
NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST. LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A. Gymnasium. All Departments. Private Classes in Gymnastics, Languages, & Mathematics, 3 to 5 P. M.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited; especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS. 423 Madison Av., New-York.

Young Ladies and Children.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,
DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,
Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.
Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in art, and French conversation; English, French, and German primary department. Students prepared for college. Fifty-third year.

THE MISSES MOSES.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
With Kindergarten and Classes for Little Boys.
NOS. 647-649 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.
The adjoining house, altered and refitted for school purposes, has been added to the building now occupied. Reopens Sept. 28.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Reopens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

WEST END AVENUE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS Reopens Oct. 2.
MARTHA S. THOMPSON, Principal.
Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments; prepares for college, having entered pupils at Barnard and Vassar; studio under the charge of Miss Pitkin.
281 WEST END AV., CORNER 78TH ST.

THE MISSES GRAHAM,
Successors to the Misses Green,
Boarding and day school for girls, reopens Oct. 4 at the new location, 176 West 72d St., cor. Amsterdam Av.—Sherman Square.

MISS ANNIE BROWN.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
713, 715, 717 Fifth Avenue.
Primary, preparatory, and academic departments. Preparation for college. Special courses.
Reopens Oct. 4.

MISS MARY HARRIOTT NORRIS.
CLASSES IN HIGHER ENGLISH.
117 WEST 58TH ST.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
148 Madison Avenue.
Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited.
School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
REOPENED OCT. 3.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
85TH AND 86TH STREETS, NEW-YORK.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Central Park Plaza, 741 5th Av., New-York.—Boarding and day school; primary, intermediate, college-preparatory, and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. Individual instruction; light rooms. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL,
1,010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St.,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
735 MADISON AV.
REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE MISSES MERINGTON
French and English school reopens Oct. 2.
Resident pupils.
183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

LADY, EX-PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER, DEsires pupils; English branches; arithmetic, grammar, specialties; very thorough; French also taught grammatically and conversationally. Teacher, 2,051 3d Av.

MISS SUSAN M. VAN AMRINGE.—School for Girls. Primary, intermediate, advanced departments. Preparation for college. Reopens Oct. 5.
106 East 38th St., near Park Av.

MRS. GRAHAM YOUNGS.—Home and day school for girls; reopens Oct. 4.
Class for boys. 40 West 45th St.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Reopens Oct. 4. 55 West 47th St.

MISS GAYLER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 174 West 86th St., will receive a limited number of boarding pupils; exceptional advantages offered at moderate rates.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av. 36th year begins Oct. 3. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

THE MISSES PERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St., next corner Madison Av. Resident Pupils. 4th Oct. Special Studies.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 348 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2. Classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

MISS L. WINTHROP KOUES'
School for girls removes from 153 West 70th St. to 128 West 70th St.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies and children, (founded 1857,) 280 West 71st St. Mme. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Primary, intermediate, academic. Class for boys in the primary department.

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Rate low. Address for catalogue or College Journal, H. COLEMAN, President,
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BANJO AND PIANO INSTRUCTIONS.—By competent lady teacher at home or at pupil's residence; terms reasonable. Address TEACHER, Post Office Box 614, New-York.

VISITING TUTOR.—English university man (classical and mathematical honors) offers his services in this capacity; experienced teacher; best references. A. M. Cantab, Box 151 Times.

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TO-DAY, TUESDAY,
Second Day.
A GREAT SALE
AT AUCTION,
800 Rare and Costly Specimens
ORIENTAL RUGS,
CARPETS, EMBROIDERIES,
AND HANGINGS,
ANTIQUE AND MODERN.
Sale Continues
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY,
At 2:30 o'Clock Each Day.
WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer.

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OPPOSITE BOND ST.
Three minutes below Union Square. Location unsurpassed. Cable cars from the door to every theatre, fashionable store, and attraction in the city. The largest hotel in New-York and most comfortable in the world. American and European plans. Large and elegant rooms at moderate charges.
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UNITED STATES HOTEL, BOSTON.
TILLY HAYNES, Proprietor.

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16th St. and Irving Place,
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(One block east of Union Square.)
A quiet hotel of established reputation with a cuisine of noted excellence. Moderate terms to permanent guests.
AMERICAN PLAN.

HOTEL VENDOME
American and European Plan.
This house is fireproof and absolutely safe.
Parlors en suite, with porcelain baths.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH.
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ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS, BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN.
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OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
Furnished and unfurnished apartments.
Rooms single and en suite, transiently or by the year. Hotel thoroughly renovated; new plumbing throughout.
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OPPOSITE THE VANDERBILT MANSION.
A comfortable and commodious family house in the most select neighborhood in the city; choice and elegantly-furnished suites; most spacious rooms in any hotel; service and cuisine of the highest order.
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ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF. A select home for families and transient guests. Rooms singly and en suite. Cuisine, service, and appointments unsurpassed.
H. O. FERGUSON.

THE DUNMORE,
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EUROPEAN PLAN.
Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.
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European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

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5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park.
The Model Hotel of the World.
Prices reduced for the Winter to suit the times.
Orchestral music, morning and evening.

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STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

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A HANDSOME AND COMPLETE ESTABLISHment for sale at a sacrifice; horse, coal black, 16 hands 3 inches high, weight about 1,200 pounds, high stepper, arched neck, kind and easy bitted; most stylish horse and traveler in New-York; seven years old, sound; brougham, used two Winters and in first-class condition; harness and whip to match; will be sold separately or together; combined price, $1,200. Apply at Aerial Private Stable, 58th St., near Broadway; ask for John.

A PAIR OF CANADIAN HACKNEY BRIGHT bay cobs, 15½ hands high; exceptionally stylish knee actors; brass-mounted harness; livery. SLOAN, 1,243 Broadway.

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PARTY WITH EXPERIENCE WOULD LIKE one or more apartment hotels or houses to manage for owners; understands thoroughly every department, including alterations, building, furnishing, catering, bookkeeping, &c.; would lease desirable property; city or country. Address B. C., care Tilton, 9 Murray St.

Boarders Wanted.

22D ST., 26 WEST.—Parlor floor, handsomely-furnished, for small family; private table; references.

23D ST., 128 AND 130 EAST, NEAR 4TH AV.—Large parlor floor and second floor; large and single rooms, en suite or separately; good table.

33D ST., 12 EAST.—Near Waldorf; elegant family hotel suites; private baths; French and American cuisine unexcelled.

45TH ST., 9 WEST.—Finely-furnished second floor; private bath; also other room; with or without board; excellent table; references exchanged.

51ST ST., 50 WEST.—Arrangements can now be made for the season; excellent table; references.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Two large rooms, (fourth floor;) also two sunny hall rooms; board; references.

434 MADISON AV.—Very desirable third-floor front room; large closets; also hall room; references.

LADY HAVING ELEGANTLY-APPOINTED house adjoining Hotel Waldorf will cater to select parties. Address CUISINE, Box 279 Times, Up Town.

Furnished Rooms.

5TH AV., 568.—One or two elegantly-furnished rooms; all conveniences.

22D ST., 12 EAST.—Elegantly-furnished bachelor apartments, parlors; also small rooms; private baths; breakfasts optional; references.

43 WEST 18TH ST.—Handsome apartments; private bath; meals if desired; first-class parties; gentlemen preferred.

113 EAST 54TH ST.—A comfortably-furnished front room and dressing room for a gentleman.

THE BURLINGTON,
West 30th St., near 5th Av. Handsome furnished apartment to let. Meals à la carte.

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VIA
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Special trains of handsome vestibuled coaches will leave Grand Central Station at 9:50 A. M., 138th at 10 A. M., arriving Chicago about noon next day.	$15.
Stops will be made for meals at Albany and Rochester, N. Y., and Elkhart, Ind.	15.
Returning, special trains will leave Chicago, via Michigan Central, at 4:15 P. M. Oct. 24.	15.
Breakfast at NIAGARA FALLS.	ROUND TRIP.

Popular $20 excursions will also be run on Oct. 16 and 24, good returning within ten days on regular trains.

An experienced tourist agent will accompany each party to see to their comfort en route and upon arrival at Chicago.

These excursions afford a daylight view of the Hudson River, Mohawk Valley, Niagara Falls, and the great lakes of Western New-York.

Tickets on sale at all offices of the New-York Central.

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Under our Special Arrangements with all Trunk Lines, tickets over every route can be obtained at lowest rates at our offices.

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Pullman accommodation at regular rates, on all Trains, by all routes, can also be obtained. Also reliable information regarding HOTELS at Chicago.

Three special parties will leave New-York on Oct. 23, Oct. 30, and Nov. 20, respectively, for the principal resorts of California, the first party spending ONE WEEK AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. Illustrated programmes free on application.

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Central Railroad of New-Jersey.
SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES
TO
TRENTON
FOR THE
Dedication of Battle Monument
ON
THURSDAY, OCT. 19, 1893.
Special excursion tickets from New-York will be sold for all trains on the 18th and 19th, good to return until Oct. 20, inclusive.
Fare from New-York for the Round Trip, $1.70.
STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST.

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The only one left to rent in the block; 3½-story front, 4-story rear; nicely decorated; $1,600; estate rentals of three years. Apply at once to POWER, 532 Columbus Av., between 85th and 86th Sts.

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A few very choice apartments of two to five rooms and bath; electric light, gas, and maid service furnished; superior restaurant under the direction of Giraldi, late of the Colonial Club; large rooms, ample closets, and elegant decorations; also two for housekeeping; circular sent. C. K. BILL, Manager.

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Roomy, light, well-ventilated apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

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Several apartments, furnished and unfurnished, for rent.

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ONE ELEGANT OUTSIDE APARTMENT TO LET; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; ELEVATORS AND STEAM HEAT.
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Lessees and Managers.
GRAND OPERA.
Season of 1893-94.
COMMENCING NOV. 27, 1893.
Season 13 weeks—39 nights, 13 matinées.
Prices.

Orchestra chairs	$5.00
Orchestra circle chairs, front row	5.00
Orchestra circle chairs, other rows	4.00
Dress circle	3.00
Balcony (1, 2, 3,) row	2.50
Balcony, other rows	2.00
Family circle (1, 2, 3,) row	1.50
Family circle, other rows	1.00

Open boxes, four seats, $25 and $20.
Grand tier boxes, six seats, $3,000 for season.
Subscriptions now open at the office, 7th Av. and 40th St.
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Monday next, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

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Lessee and Manager.........Mr. T. H. FRENCH
HINRICHS GRAND OPERA COMPANY
CAVALLERIA and PAGLIACCI. Rita Elandi, Fleming, Guille, Marescalchi, Koert-Kronold, Campanari, Averill.
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LAST 2 WEEKS.
Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
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THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY.
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in her latest London successes, including "MARGUERITE," in conjunction with the NEW HOWARD ATHENÆUM COMPANY.

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ONLY BIG SHOW IN THE CITY.

STANDARD THEATRE, Evenings at 8:30. Matinee Sat. at 2:15.
Greatest Hit Ever in New-York.
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Houses crowded nightly | Mr. Edward Harrigan's new play, THE WOOLLEN STOCKING.
Five new songs by Dave Braham.
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Eve. at 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
THE MIDNIGHT ALARM.
NEXT WEEK—J. K. Emmet, Fritz in Prosperity.

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His first appearance in two years.

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LAST 3 WEEKS.
THE LILIPUTIANS IN
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LIBERTY HALL.
TUESDAY, OCT. 24, REGULAR SEASON,
THE YOUNGER SON.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Ev'gs 8:15. Mat. Sat.
Surprise Party Continuing
RICE'S Its Enormous Success. New Music, Dances, Drolleries. 150th Souvenir Performance Dec. 4. **1492**

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HOPKINS'S TRANS-OCEANICS & LOTTIE GILSON, SISTERS REEVE, &c.

AMERICAN THEATRE. Sat. Matinée.
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.
TO-NIGHT, 150th performance. Souvenirs.

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A grand double bill.
The Grasswidow and Der Sechste Sinn.

Open from 1 P. M. until Midnight. | THE CRYSTAL MAZE. | Broadway and 38th St.

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Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. An all-round-year resort. Closes this year Dec. 5. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus. Take N. Y. Central R. R. at 10:30 A. M., 2½ hours from New-York, or 3:45 P. M., 2½ hours from New-York.

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2,500 FEET ELEVATION, in the great Warm Springs Valley, Virginia, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Magnificent mountain surroundings and climate.

Bathing attendants from the best European baths. Every bath from the flowing Hot Springs, including Hot Vapor, Hot Air, Hot Spout, (the most curative bath known,) Needle, Electric, Massage, &c. RAILWAY DIRECT TO THE SPRINGS.

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Full information at C. and O. offices, No. 362 Broadway, New-York; No. 513 and No. 1,421 Pennsylvania Av., Washington; 5th and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, or address Dr. F. W. CHAPIN, Medical Director, or J. F. CHAMPLIN, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath County, Va.

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TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON
A laxative, refreshing fruit lozenge, very agreeable to take for
Constipation,
hemorrhoids, bile, loss of appetite, gastric and intestinal troubles, and headache arising from them.
E. GRILLON,
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ASTHMA and Catarrh cured by the Espic's Cigarettes OR POWDER. Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Neuralgia, &c.—Paris: J. ESPIC, 20 Rue St. Lazare.—New-York: FOUGERA, MILHAU. Sold by all Chemists of America.

AMERICA'S CHURCH PRINCE

LIFE AND WORK OF POPULAR CARDINAL GIBBONS.

The Coming of Mgr. Satolli Was a Relief to Him, and Some Believe He Suggested the Idea to the Pope—Popular as a Religionist and as a Man in the City of His Birth—His Townsmen Hope that the Day May Come When He Will Be Made Pope.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—The jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons excites the interest of the city, and the coming of the dignitaries of the Church from every part of the country will give the precincts of the cathedral a liveliness that they have not known since the Archbishop of Baltimore went to Rome and came back a Cardinal.

It is generally believed that the occasion will be one of the most important in the history of American Catholicism, and that, in addition to being a time of peace and conciliation for the Bishops and Archbishops who have been concerned in certain discussions and movements in recent years, it will emphasize the pre-eminence of Cardinal Gibbons as the Prince of the Church in America.

The visit of Archbishop Satolli has drawn public attention away from Cardinal Gibbons somewhat, but those who know say that his work has been greatly expedited because Archbishop Satolli has relieved him of many of the responsibilities which used to bother him most grievously, and interfere with his larger plans for the extension and advancement of his Church.

The old cathedral, wherein the elaborate ceremonies will be held, is one of the most interesting and picturesque buildings in the South. One can see it from afar in Baltimore, as it crowns an eminence, and its old-fashioned dome and curious towers distinguish it from all the other architecture of the town.

The guide book tells one that in 1782 Count Rochambeau and his men encamped on its site, and celebrated mass there, but one has to leave his hotel to get a good idea of its exceedingly impressive interior. Charles Street is the fashionable promenade of the city, and the correspondent of The New-York Times walked up its western side on his way to the street that led to it.

It was in the afternoon, and it was an up-hill walk, Baltimore being as celebrated for its hills as it is for its belles. In the midst of the crowd was a tall, esthetic, willowy figure, with regular features and a swinging walk, dressed in the garb of a Catholic dignitary, and conversing with a young man, evidently a student. The young man was doing most of the talking, but the countenance of the other was expressive of interest and attention, and when he spoke to those he met, which was often, the face lighted up, and the salutation was full of grace.

The red in his costume, which was not especially conspicuous, told very plainly that he was the Cardinal, out for one of the walks for which he is famous. The Cardinal is a great pedestrian, and he generally makes it a point to have with him a student, with whom he carries on a rapid and lively conversation. He passes rapidly, but many eyes follow him, especially the eyes of visitors, for his appearance always attracts those who know him only by the garb of his office, as well as those who know him better.

The walk to the cathedral takes one past a great deal that is of interest in Baltimore—old St. Paul's Church, which at one time comprised all the Episcopal congregation of the city, and which has preserved its fashionable prestige for more than a century; the building of the Young Men's Christian Association, and others of importance. At Mulberry Street one turns to the west, although the Cardinal's house is in front, and goes a square to the cathedral, leaving the call on the Cardinal until after one has been through the old edifice, as one will find many things about which he will want to ask, and concerning which the Cardinal will talk most interestingly, for he has the history of the cathedral at his fingers' ends.

There is nothing modern looking about the building, which is to be the centre of all the ceremonials. It is a severe example of the Grecian Ionic, very plain and very impressive. It has an outward length of 190 feet, and a width, including the arms of the cross, of 177 feet. From the intersection of the arms with the body of the cross, a massive dome springs, and extends about 100 feet in the air, with an interior circumference of 207 feet, and at its summit is a large cross, visible from many parts of the city.

One walks up a dozen steps to a commodious portico, along the front of which extend enormous pillars. People are going in almost constantly, and one enters with the others, and gets his view of the interior. It is fine, very fine. Upon the walls are paintings, two being exceptionally notable, "The Descent from the Cross," presented by Louis XVI., and "St. Louis Burying His Officers and Soldiers Slain Before Tunis," presented by Charles X. In the dome are the decorations by Gregori.

"This cathedral," said a Baltimore gentleman who knew its history, "was the first in the country. Archbishop Carroll, who, as you know, was the first American Archbishop, laid the cornerstone in 1806, but it was not until 1876, or more than seventy years afterward, that it was consecrated. The debt was not paid until that time. You will be interested to know that the first money for the building was raised by lottery, but you need not be surprised at that, as the lottery was a recognized means of raising church funds in those days, and the First Presbyterian Church in Baltimore was erected by its aid.

"The cathedral lottery issued 21,000 tickets at $10 each. Of this sum 15 per cent. was set aside for the church, and the remainder was distributed in prizes. Fortunately, Archbishop Carroll drew the first prize, and he at once gave it to the cathedral. When Archbishop Bayley consecrated the edifice in 1876, he placed in the altar the bones of St. Victor, a Roman martyr. In great mausoleums below are the remains of the Archbishops of the diocese, except one, and three of them were Protestants, who became Catholics and rose to the highest office in the diocese—Archbishops Whitfield, Eccleston, and Bayley."

The most important events of the Church have taken place in the cathedral, especially the three Plenary Councils and the seven Provincial Councils. The only trouble about it is that it is not one-tenth large enough to accommodate those who would like to attend on great occasions. By the time a part of the applicants for tickets are accommodated, there is no room left for the general public, and unless one has a friend who is a pew holder, his chance of seeing the ceremonies is not worth considering. The usual Sunday congregation crowds the venerable structure, and an extra event jams every corner of its space, and leaves most of the crowd on the outside.

On the other half of the square is the Cardinal's residence. It is directly connected with the cathedral, but the entrance for visitors is on Charles Street. Until a short time ago, the house was surrounded by a high stone wall, but the Cardinal had it taken down, and a low curb and grass plots substituted, to the great improvement of its appearance.

It is an easy matter to see the Cardinal if he is not engaged, and he will talk most delightfully, except for publication. He is a very easy man to interview, so newspaper men say, but, while he will talk freely to those whom he knows, he will not allow them to publish what he says. Undoubtedly, he would be glad sometimes to make exceptions to his rule, but if he did it once he would have to be doing it all the time, and so, when an interview with him is published it can be set down as coming from an irresponsible source.

There is nothing luxurious about the Cardinal's residence. It has good-sized rooms, with high ceilings, and with comfortable furnishings, and with an appearance that suggests colonial days with a few modern improvements. There is little red tape in one's progress toward the Cardinal. One's card is sent up, and a few minutes afterward he either comes down to greet one, or receives one in his room up stairs. He is a fine listener, and is apt to lead the visitor to talk upon his favorite topics, while he maintains an attitude of the most encouraging attention.

Ask ten people in Baltimore their personal opinions of the Cardinal, and they will reply that he is one of the greatest diplomatists of this generation. A Baltimorean has remarked that it is somewhat curious that the three most prominent men in Maryland are the three G's—Gorman in politics, Gilman (President of the Johns Hopkins University) in education, and Gibbons in ecclesiasticism, and he finds a further parallel in the fact that in each the predominant trait is diplomacy.

Gentleness is the best word that fits the Cardinal. He is always easy, always self-possessed, always conciliatory, and only those who know of the work he has had to do can adequately appreciate his services to the Catholic Church, for there have been many more troubles to settle than have appeared in the newspapers, or upon the surface of the Church affairs.

The appointment of Archbishop Satolli as Papal Legate—which the Cardinal warmly approved, if even he did not suggest it, as is believed by many—relieved him of vast embarrassments, and since it was made he has been noticeably stronger physically.

The severe estimate of a man is sometimes found in the community in which he lives. Judged by that standard, and calling the people of all denominations as witnesses, the Cardinal gets a desirable certificate of character. He was baptized in the cathedral in which the jubilee will be celebrated. He was born in Baltimore. Most of his life has been spent here. He is known by sight, if not personally, to most of the people of the city. And all of them will join in their commendation of the prelate as a man and as a citizen.

He is a Democrat, and used to vote that ticket, but he has not voted since he became a Cardinal. In important movements he has been an active factor. When the fight was on for increasing the liquor license from $50 to $500, he was one of the strongest allies. The fight was not entirely won, but the license was raised to $250, and the city and State got a revenue of more than a half million dollars, where they had received less than $50,000 before. Moreover, there was an improvement in the police statistics of the city.

The Cardinal feels deeply on the temperance question, as he is brought face to face with its effects daily, and he has helped many unfortunates out of the depths into which liquor had sent them.

The prominence of the Cardinal was well illustrated by the exercises on Maryland Day at the World's Fair. Although the Commissioners were not Catholics, he was unanimously chosen to deliver the prayer and the benediction, being the only clergyman who participated.

The Cardinal is very active in the life of the city. He belongs to several of the clubs. If there is a new exhibition of pictures, he is generally there to enjoy it. If a famous lecturer comes to town, he is on the committee to receive him. He was one of those who met and welcomed Stanley on his last visit here. If there is a large reception he sometimes attends, and a subscription paper for a general object often bears his signature.

In his long ministry the Cardinal has escaped controversies by refusing to enter into them. His assertions have time and time again been contradicted by Protestant clergymen, but he has never replied to the criticisms, although some of the priests of his diocese have sometimes done so, not, however, always successfully. The Cardinal's plan is simple but sincere. He believes in his Church, and he states his position, and he does not take especial trouble to argue why he thinks as he does think.

His latest article has a paragraph in it which clearly illustrates his method. He says:

> We live and move and have our being in the midst of a civilization which is the legitimate offspring of the Catholic religion. The blessings resulting from our Christian civilization are poured out so regularly and so abundantly on the intellectual, moral, and social world, like the sunlight and the air of heaven and the fruits of the earth, that they have ceased to excite any surprise except to those who visit lands where the religion of Christ is little known. All other religious systems prior to the advent of Christ were national, like Judaism, or State religions, like paganism. The Catholic religion alone is world-wide and cosmopolitan, embracing all races and nations and peoples and tongues.

And then he proceeds to review what the Catholic Church has done, and claims for it, as he generally does, the purification of society and the safety of civilization, and all that these two things comprehend.

As a preacher the Cardinal is not eloquent, but he is always persuasive and interesting. His style is well known to the public, and it is praised for its directness and simplicity. When he preached the series of sermons on "The Faith of Our Fathers," his hearers had the subject put to them with a clearness which they had never before known, and the force of the discourses was at once recognized.

A book publisher persuaded the preacher to let him place them in book form, and as an inducement he contributed a small amount to one of the charities in which the Cardinal took a deep interest. A small edition was published, but it was the only small one, for since that time hundreds of thousands of copies have been printed, and the demand is as steady now as it ever was. All the collections of the Cardinal's sermons have had immense sales, and he is constantly importuned for articles by periodicals in this country and abroad.

The Cardinal's visitors include all denominations, and he has a popularity among many Protestants who believe thoroughly in him as a man. The Rev. Dr. Briggs called on him last Spring, and many distinguished preachers who come to town pay their respects to him. A man who can make the personal impression he has made is manifestly strong among his own people, and to them there is nothing remarkable about the fact that his name has been mentioned in connection with the papacy itself. They believe he would make a Pope whose work would be an epoch in the history of religion, and they hope to see the day when such a thing will be possible. The Cardinal is only fifty-nine years old, and his health was never better than to-day.

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FOUGHT FOR STORED TREASURE.

Newsboys Recover Some of the Lost Coins in the City Hall Fountain.

The popular prejudice against silver is not shared by the newsboys who run about the City Hall Park. It is the custom of these youngsters in Summer, to perch on the rim of the famous "Bill Tweed fountain" and invite passers-by to throw small coins into the brimming basin and watch the boys dive for them. Sometimes they get the money and sometimes it rolls out of their sight and reach. Often, too, the unsympathetic policeman makes a raid and the boys are obliged to run away and leave their riches in the fountain.

The water has been shut off from this fountain for the Winter. Yesterday morning workmen began to clean out the big basin and take away the dirt, leaves, and scraps of paper which had fallen into the water during the Summer. In this old rubbish pile they found, as great riches as lay in old Mr. Boffin's dust heaps. Dimes, five-cent pieces, and one fine, fat silver quarter of a dollar were turned up by the hoes of the workmen and pocketed. A newsboy saw the glitter of a coin as it was tossed from the rubbish. His yell of "Extree!" coagulated and stuck in his throat. His eyes bulged. Then he got his second wind, and, with a good jump, he was at the side of the fountain.

The workman tossed the rubbish over the edge of the basin upon the stones preparatory to taking it away. The boy pounced upon each shovelful as it fell, after the workman in the basin had taken what old-fashioned silver miners used to call the "first wash." Drawn by some curious telepathy, two more boys came running, just as the first one captured a ten-cent piece, grimy and unbeautiful, but worth 10 cents. The other boys fought together over the next shovelful without financial results, but in the course of fifteen minutes almost a dollar in various small coins had been transferred from its condition of dead wealth to circulating capital, and the newsboys took care that nothing of value was left behind them.

More Yellow Fever at Brunswick, Ga.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The report received from Brunswick, Ga., by the Marine Hospital Bureau to-day covers thirty-one new cases of yellow fever there—eleven white and twenty colored. Three deaths are reported—two white and one colored. Of the whites one was a man seventy-five years of age. Two new cases are reported at Jesup—one white and one colored.

Snow Falls on the Catskills.

RONDOUT, Oct. 16.—The first snow of the season fell in the Catskill Mountains yesterday. All the afternoon the weather was squally. At the Overlook and Kaaterskill Mountain Houses the ground was white. Snow fell this morning at Fleischmann's and Bloomville, covering the mountain top.

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RUSSIANS OFF FOR PARIS

FESTIVITIES TRANSFERRED FROM TOULON TO THE CAPITAL.

It Was About Time, for the People of the Seaport Town Were Tired Out—Great Enthusiasm Manifested When the Czar's Officers Took Train—Locomotive Covered with French and Russian Flags—A German Newspaper Sees Nothing but Trouble Ahead.

TOULON, Oct. 16.—The round of fetes that began on the arrival of the Russian fleet at this port is beginning to pall upon the residents of this city, and upon the thousands of visitors from other parts of France. To-day the streets of the city were comparatively quiet. The people are tired out, and thousands of the visitors are leaving for their homes.

Yet there will be no lack of entertainment for the Russian officers. Admiral Avelan has been so greatly fatigued by his attendance at the banquets that he has deferred his inspection of the arsenal here until he returns from Paris. This afternoon the Admiral and his staff took luncheon on board the French flagship Richelieu. The commanders of five ironclads in the harbor entertained the other Russian officers.

At 5 o'clock Admiral Avelan, accompanied by fifty of his officers, started for Paris. They were escorted to the station by the high officials. The locomotive was covered with the French and Russian colors. A band on the station platform played the Russian anthem as the train drew out, and the Russians bowed from the windows, and shouted, "Vive la belle France!" There was a great crowd at the station, and the heights above the town were occupied by cheering thousands.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—The Schlesische Zeitung of Breslau, a journal often used by the Foreign Office, says of the Toulon demonstration:

> We regret the outburst of Chauvinism in Toulon. It is directed obviously against Germany and her allies, despite Russian assurances of the Czar's desire for peace. The French manifestations do not strengthen the hope of an early solution of the present strained international situation.

THE BLACKWOOD-DAVIS WEDDING.

The Religious Ceremony Celebrated Yesterday in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The civil marriage between Lord Terence Blackwood, son of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, British Ambassador to France, and Miss Flora Davis, daughter of Mr. John Davis of New-York, having been celebrated at the Mairie Saturday, the religious ceremony took place to-day in the English Church of the Holy Trinity in the Avenue de l'Alma. A large number of American and British residents of the city and members of the Diplomatic Corps were present. Many of the diplomats occupied seats facing the chancel.

Dr. Morgan of the American Church in Paris and Dr. Noyes of the English Church officiated. The service was full choral.

The bride wore a dress of heavy ivory-white satin, with a train which hung from the waist in box plaits over a yard long on the floor. The front of the skirt was composed of one straight piece of white satin until just below the knees, where it was looped on both sides over superb old lace flounces. At one side the draped satin was fastened by a Louis XVI. satin bowknot, and on the other was held by a bunch of orange blossoms. The high-necked bodice of white satin was finished at the waist by a belt of loose white satin, and over the chest and shoulders, falling over large, full satin sleeves, was a double bertha of rich antique lace, looped on the right shoulder, and held by a small bunch of orange blossoms. A long tulle veil, fastened by a spray of orange blossoms, covered the entire costume. She wore no jewels.

The bride was attended by four maids—Lady Hermione Blackwood, Lady Victoria Blackwood, Miss Annie Cameron, and Miss Edith Kip. They wore dresses of the Directoire period, of striped Pekin silk, with full skirts and corsages, with large revers, crossed with fichus of silk, trimmed with lace. Around their waists were broad white satin sashes.

Miss Cameron wore also a toque, and carried a muff of magenta velvet, trimmed with sable.

Mr. F. S. Clarke, Second Secretary of the British Embassy, acted as best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the embassy, 39 Rue du Fauborg Saint-Honore. Later, the newly-married couple started for Dover, en route to Walmer Castle, England, which is one of Lord Dufferin's residences by virtue of his position as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports. The first part of the honeymoon will be spent at Walmer Castle.

The bride's going-away dress was of peacock-blue cloth, trimmed with chinchilla. She wore a jacket and hat to match the dress.

The bridegroom presented to each of the bridesmaids a brooch in the shape of a ruby heart between the horns of a diamond crescent. This design is the badge of the Blackwoods.

Mr. Davis gave the bride a diamond tiara, a diamond necklace, a diamond brooch, three rows of pearls, and a Venetian gold necklace, set with pearls, diamonds, and rubies. Mrs. Davis's wedding gift was a magnificent diamond star. Lord and Lady Dufferin gave the young couple a complete set of silver plate.

SPAIN AND FRANCE AGREED.

A Cordial Understanding on the Morocco Question Reached.

MADRID, Oct. 16.—The French Charge d'Affaires to-day had another interview with Senor Moret, Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is understood that the interview was a very cordial one, and that it resulted in an entente between France and Spain on the Morocco question.

It is said that the French Government, through the Charge d'Affaires, indorses the attitude of Spain in regard to the necessity of sending a military expedition to Morocco, while Spain will leave France a free hand to deal with Morocco on the Algerian frontier question.

It is understood that, in consequence of this entente being arrived at, the loan of £15,000,000 that Senor Gamazo, the Spanish Finance Minister, unsuccessfully attempted to float in Paris in June last will now be issued under the tacit approval of the French Government.

BRITISH AT TARANTO.

Their War Ships Given a Warm Welcome by the Italians.

TARANTO, Oct. 16.—The British fleet arrived this afternoon and was greeted with cheers from a vast crowd. They fired a salute of twenty-one guns to the Italian flag, and this was answered, gun for gun, by the Italian war ships riding at anchor in the harbor. A battalion of infantry lined the wharves, and military bands played the English and Italian anthems as the war ships passed to their anchorages.

The welcome was marked by none of the effusiveness that characterized the reception given the Russian fleet at Toulon. The squadron consists of the twin-screw battle ship Sans Pareil, the flagship of Admiral Michael-Culmer Seymour, Commander in Chief of the British Mediterranean squadron; the battle ship Nile, Capt. Gerard Noel; the cruiser Hawke, Capt. Pelham Aldrich; the battle ship Inflexible, Capt. Frederick Vander-Meulen; the battle ship Dreadnaught, Capt. Arthur W. Moore, and the cruiser Edgar, Capt. William Acland.

The fleet will probably remain here for several days, and will then proceed to other Italian ports.

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LOST ON A GLACIER.

The Fatal End of a Wedding Trip in a Balloon.

TURIN, Oct. 16.—Mme. Charbonnet, who went in a balloon on her wedding tour and was thrown out, with her husband and his friend, in the Italian Alps on Oct. 11, arrived here to-day. Her husband, the professional aeronaut, is dead. His friend, M. Ponta, is recovering slowly from his injuries.

Mme. Charbonnet says that the balloon struck the glacier at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The car went to pieces and the three occupants were thrown out, but were not badly hurt. They passed the night in the snow and ice among the Cairamella Peaks, their only shelter being a tent, which they made from the remains of the balloon. When the next day broke they began the descent of the mountain. They had gone hardly a mile when Charbonnet disappeared in a crevasse. Ponta and Mme. Charbonnet wandered over the glacier during the rest of the day. In the evening Ponta fell and broke his leg.

The couple passed a second night in the snow and ice, and then Mme. Charbonnet went alone down the mountain to a hut, where she induced two guides to go back after her husband and Ponta. Charbonnet's dead body, with skull and limbs crushed, was found at the bottom of the crevasse. Ponta was unconscious, but revived after he was taken to the hut.

GOUNOD THOUGHT TO BE DYING.

The Great Composer Stricken with Apoplexy and Lying Unconscious.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—Charles Francois Gounod, the composer of the opera "Faust," was stricken with apoplexy yesterday at his house, in St. Cloud, a suburb of this city.

M. Gounod attended mass yesterday morning and apparently was enjoying his usual health. In the afternoon the organist Conturan and several singers went to his house. Gounod joined them in the performance of his requiem mass. He sang with great earnestness and full power. Almost at the last note his voice faltered, and he fell to the floor. He was stricken at 4:30 o'clock and has remained unconscious ever since. He shows no signs of rallying. The effects of the stroke are complicated by partial paralysis and profuse hemorrhage.

As Gounod is seventy-five years old, his physicians fear that he cannot recover.

Rioters Charged by Soldiers.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 16.—Rowdies caused a riot to-day in front of the Grenadier Guards' barracks, while recruits were being drafted into the regiments. Two civilians who were passing at the time were knocked down and stabbed fatally. Seven or eight others were injured. The mounted police were summoned, but before they could reach the barracks the riot had become so threatening that the troops were called out, and ordered to charge with drawn swords. The rioters fled before the attack of the soldiers. Many of the mob were wounded and several were arrested.

No Jack-the-Ripper Art Wanted.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 16.—Camille le Monnier, a conspicuous Belgian critic and novelist, was tried to-day behind closed doors for publishing a study of Jack, the Ripper. The book was seized here by the police. Le Monnier's defense was that his motives were purely artistic, and that his work was within the range of fine art. Several authors and critics placed on the witness stand agreed that his study showed high motives, and was instructive reading. Le Monnier was acquitted.

The Czarowitch Betrothed.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—The Lokal Anzeiger says that the Czarowitch was last evening formally betrothed to Princess Victoria, second daughter of the Prince of Wales.

The Czarowitch of Russia, Grand Duke Nicholas, was born May 18, 1868, and is therefore about two months older than Princess Victoria, who was born July 6, 1868.

The Typhus Bacillus Found.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—Prof. Dr. Fraenkel has announced that he has discovered the typhus bacillus. By using this bacillus in vaccination, he says, he has produced a rapid, benign course of the fever. Prof. Dr. Rumpf has cultivated an anti-fever bacillus which, he says, will cure typhus in eight days.

Gen. Caprivi Is Sensitive.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—Chancellor von Caprivi has ordered that Maximilian Harden, editor of the Bismarckian periodical, Die Zukunft, be prosecuted for publishing an offensive article entitled "Caprivi's Monument."

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11	**Suppressed** or **Painful Periods**	.25
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13	**Croup**, **Laryngitis**, Hoarseness	.25
14	**Salt Rheum**, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	**Rheumatism**, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	**Malaria**, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	**Catarrh**, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	**Whooping Cough**	.25
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SPECIFICS.

NAVY AND NAVAL MILITIA

MR. M'ADOO WRITES COMMANDER MILLER ON THE SUBJECT.

His Department, He Says, Is Not Lacking in Interest in the Reserves of New-York and Other States—Whatever It Can Do to Increase Their Efficiency It Will Gladly Do—Suggestion that the Criticisms of Lieut. Scheutze Have Been Misunderstood.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Commander Miller of the New-York Naval Militia has written to the Navy Department regarding the report of Lieut. Scheutze of the navy on the performance of the New-York City and Rochester divisions this Summer. Mr. Miller believes that the report is severe, and that the Navy Department officials do not fully appreciate the disadvantages under which the militia labors.

Commander J. C. Soley, in command of the Boston division, went further than Mr. Miller, for he made a statement to the newspapers, in which he replied sharply to the Scheutze report and asserted that the Navy Department had done more to hinder than to aid the naval militia.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo has written a letter to Commander Miller. In giving this communication to The New-York Times's correspondent, Mr. McAdoo says:

"This letter is given to the press from the fact that Commander Miller, with commendable good judgment, has refrained from stating his case in the newspapers and addressed himself directly to the department. As many misrepresentations about this matter have crept into the newspapers, it is thought best to make this statement."

Mr. McAdoo's letter is as follows:

> SIR: In reply to your letter addressed to the Secretary and bearing date of the 10th inst., I have the honor to say that nothing could be further from the intention of the department than to detract in any wise from the importance of the naval militia as now established by law in the various States.
>
> The report of Lieut. W. H. Scheutze, made to me as the result of his inspection of the New-York battalion, seems to have been very much misunderstood by members of the naval militia and their friends, and by a portion of the public press. I regret exceedingly that any such misconstruction should have been placed on Lieut. Scheutze's report.
>
> Suggestions, it is true, were made in that report as to how in his opinion the naval militia in your and other States could be made more efficient. These, however, are matters of detail.
>
> The department is fully alive to the fact that under existing conditions you are, as stated in your letter, subject to the dual supervision of the State and National Governments without any arranged harmony between the powers. On the other hand, you will readily grant, I think, that the interest of this department must largely, in the nature of things, arise from your efficiency as a seagoing force. Anything that tends to beget such efficiency will have the most hearty co-operation of all connected with this department. The value of your organization as a purely naval force need not, however, conflict with military drills or special instructions as a military body on land having regard to actions along shore.
>
> In the nature of things but a small portion of the time of the naval militia can be spent on board ship at sea, and therefore by far the larger part of its time would quite likely and properly be given up to tactics of infantry and light artillery, and under existing conditions and laws it would be idle to cavil against the dual character of your organization.
>
> For many reasons, so far as the Federal authorities are concerned, I have no doubt that the fostering of the naval militia under the appropriation of the act of Congress was intended to beget for an emergency a body of disciplined and more or less experienced men who could take their places on board the fighting ships of the United States in time of war.
>
> To this end, since coming to the office, with the active and hearty co-operation of the officers attached thereto, we have been united in our aim, that at least once a year every man in all parts of the United States enrolled in the State naval militia shall spend at least one week in active service at sea on board a commissioned ship of the navy, thereby gaining not only experience of a seafaring life but some degree of efficiency in the most important of all service on board of a man-of-war, practice in the handling of modern guns.
>
> I could not, if I would, exaggerate the importance which I attach to the naval militia as a whole. Our long and exposed seacoast, including the great lakes, together with the difficulty attending the enlistment of experienced sailors owing to the present condition of the merchant marine, have made the department exceedingly anxious that this body shall receive the generous support of the State and local authorities, and increase every year in number and practical efficiency until, aside from being a military organization, it can safely be asserted that it is capable in an emergency of being turned into a naval reserve upon which the country can place reliance.
>
> The department is so impressed with the annual cruise that preparations are now being made for one ship, large, commodious, and with proper armament, to be especially assigned to the duty of taking on board at various times for drill the members of the naval militia organization of the various States.
>
> So far as the organization of New-York is concerned, no one has a higher respect for the personnel than I have, nor has it been the intention of Lieut. Scheutze or this department in any way, directly or indirectly, to make any statement that would be considered derogatory to its zeal to serve the country or its willingness to undergo the labors requisite to fit it for service.

No News of the Missing Miowera.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 16.—Nothing has been heard of the Canadian Pacific steamship Miowera, now long overdue. She took forty saloon and forty steerage passengers from Australia. Her freight included a heavy shipment of wool from Honolulu and Australia. She had also much fruit for Seattle and other sound points. Canadian Pacific Railway agents here are of the opinion that the machinery has broken down, and that the vessel is probably heading for San Francisco under sail. They have accordingly planned to handle the freight and passengers there.

39-41 West 23d Street
(Opposite Stern Bros.)

Closing Out
C. A. BROCKWAY & CO.'S
Bankrupt Stock
OF FINE
FURNITURE
from 30 to 60 per cent. below regular prices.

Every Article MUST Be Sold.

Sideboards,
China Cabinets,
Dining Tables,
Dining Chairs in sets (Tapestry, Leather and Cane),
Side Tables,
Parlor Suites,
Chamber Suites,
Library Suites in tapestry and leather,
Library Tables,
Bookcases,
Chiffonieres,
Dressing Tables,
Cheval Glasses,
Gilt and Onyx Cabinets,
Music Cabinets,
Fancy Tables,
Verni-Martin Cabinets,
Crystal Cabinets,
Card Tables,
Piano Chairs and Stools,
Wall Mirrors in Silvered Glass and Gilt,
Wardrobes,
Wall Panels (hand painted),
Hanging Cabinets,
Writing Desks,
Pedestals in Onyx and Wood,
Lounges,
Easy Chairs,
Fancy Chairs,
Hall Chairs in wood and leather,
Hall Stands and Glasses,
Venetian Hall Chairs,
Folding Beds,
Brass and Iron Bedsteads,

From 30 to 60 per cent.
Below Brockway & Co.'s Prices.
And over 5,000 other pieces at similar reductions.

A rare opportunity to secure the best Furniture at the price of the cheapest.

The sale will be continued at the store of
Brockway & Co.,
39-41 W. 23d Street,
(opposite Stern Bros.,)
until every article has been closed out.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Registered Trade Mark.

It's a Notable Fact

That some of the Choicest goods which come to this market reach us from some of the least known, most out of the way corners of the globe. As an illustration we direct attention to the goods which come to us from the little Portuguese Island of Fayal, lying in 38 north latitude, 800 miles from Lisbon, with its 26,000 population made up of half a dozen nationalities.

The women of this island have the most consummate skill in the use of the needle.

We have always in stock a good assortment of linen articles, such as Doilies, Pin Cushion Covers, Centre-Pieces, Tray Cloths, Tea Cloths, and Scarfs, decorated with this Fayal needlework, but attention is specially called to a fresh lot of these goods just to hand which are unusually attractive.

JAMES McCUTCHEON & CO.,
THE LINEN STORE,
14 West 23d St.

NEWS THAT ISN'T NEWS.

Samples of the Service Which Is Rendered by the Associated Press.

The Chicago Record in its issue of Oct. 12, noticing the published statement that the Associated Press's reports of the international yacht races, particularly those sent across the water, were a "hash of intolerable rubbish," entered first a denial of the statement. It followed the denial with a claim that the superiority of the Associated Press's reports sent to English and Continental papers was "evidenced by the fact that they were used by these papers to the exclusion of all other reports."

In response to a request for all the facts in the case, the following has been received from the London agent of the United Press:

> Land and Water on Oct. 7, referring to the first abortive yacht race, said: "The press agency's account of the affair, which appears in the London dailies, is a hash of intolerable rubbish." Thereafter The Morning Leader, The Morning Post, The Morning Advertiser, and The Daily Graphic ceased printing the Associated Press reports and published those of the United Press. The Times and The Daily News printed special reports.
>
> The London Sun on Oct. 12 said:
>
> "Reuter's report of yesterday's abortive yacht race is a curious piece of art. One is under the impression that the Valkyrie was the only boat in the race. 'She' steadily increased her lead. 'She' tacked in admirable style. 'She' was handled perfectly. 'She' trebled her lead. 'Her' tacking was the finest ever seen in America. Then, at the end of the report, the Vigilant was showing a clean pair of heels. How it happened the reader cannot see."

The Colorado Springs Gazette on Monday made an interesting comparison between the service which it got from the United Press on Friday night, the night of the big storm, and the service rendered to one of its local contemporaries by the Associated Press. It its own issue of Saturday morning appeared full accounts of proceedings at Washington and of all the notable events of the previous day; its contemporary was compelled to apologize for its meagre supply of telegraph news.

Another phase of the question of the relative merits of the two services is suggested by the publication of a "fake" story in the Associated Press papers of the West of the capture of one of the Kesler train robbers at Fort Wayne. It is remarkable that the editors of the newspapers who received this story were not struck by the improbability of the allegation that two of the robbers had divided $50,000 in greenbacks in a Fort Wayne restaurant in presence of the proprietor.

Mr. Van Alen's Coaching Party.

NEWBURG, Oct. 16.—Mr. Van Alen, recently appointed Ambassador to Rome, headed a coaching party that arrived here to-day from Tuxedo. The party was made up of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Yznaga, the Duke of Alba, Mrs. Alen, Miss Goddard, and Center Hitchcock. The party crossed to Poughkeepsie, where it will spend the night and then go to Lakewood, Conn., and Lenox, Mass.

Handkerchiefs and Embroideries.

IN THE BASEMENT.

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, at 15 cents, 20 cents and 25 cents each; Hand Embroidered, from 50 cents to $2.00 each; French Embroidered, in fancy boxes, from $3.50 to $7.50 each.

Ladies' Hemstitched, 12 1-2 cents and upwards; Gentlemen's Colored Borders, 20 cents, 25 cents and 37 1-2 cents; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Initials, at 25 cents and 50 cents each; Misses' Handkerchiefs, in fancy boxes, 25 cents per half dozen and upwards.

A special line of Hamburgh Embroideries, at 10 cents, 15 cents and 25 cents per yard.

Embroidered and Tucked Skirtings, 44 inches wide, 65 cents per yard.

Torchon, Medici, Normandy Val and Point de Gene Laces. Novelties in made-up Lace Goods, Neck Ruchings and Veilings.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

We used to keep English and French underwear; we don't now.

Why?

There's better here. Better stuff? No, just as good. Better what? Better fit.

Our underwear-maker is right here in New-York, and if things don't go right we pitch into him. Last Spring things weren't just right; now they are; and when a man comes along we can't fit we'll tell you.

Our Fall booklet tells how we have shirts and clothes to fit.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. { Prince, Warren, 32d St.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army News.

H. L. LAUBACH, Twenty-third, is transferred from Company K to Company B of the regiment, and having reported at Fort Sam Houston, under his original order of assignment, will proceed to Fort Bliss, Texas, and report for duty.

A. N. STARK, Assistant Surgeon, now at Fort Clark, is ordered to proceed at once to Fort McIntosh, Texas, and report for temporary duty with troops in the field at Carrizo, Texas.

C. E. MCCULLOCH, Jr., Assistant Surgeon, is relieved as a member of the general court-martial at Fort Ringgold, Texas, in order that he may be available for detail as counsel.

WILLIAM P. VAN NESS, First, is detailed as counsel for Private Owen S. Banks, Battery L, First Artillery, before the general court-martial at Fort Columbus, N. Y.

A GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL is convened at Fort Myer, Va., with Capt. M. B. Hughes, Ninth Cavalry, as President, and Lieut. J. F. R. Landis, First Cavalry, as Judge Advocate.

Navy News.

LIEUT. RICHARD WAINWRIGHT is detached from the Alert and ordered to the Hydrographic Office, Naval Department, relieving Ensign W. F. B. Whittlesey, who is transferred to the Naval Intelligence Office.

LIEUT. O. P. NIBLOCK is detached from the Patterson and ordered to the Naval Intelligence Office.

LIEUT. W. V. BRONOUGH is detached from the Boston and ordered to the Alliance at Corinto.

ENSIGN D. W. BESWICK is detached from the Portsmouth and granted three months' leave.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—The one hundredth performance of "1492" was given at Palmer's Theatre last night, and Manager Rice signalized the event by presenting his patrons with a souvenir in the form of an album containing pictures of the company and of scenes of the burlesque, with the story of Columbus. Several new features were also added to the piece, among them a series of dissolving views illustrating Columbus's visions of the New World, a waltz song, "Love, Sweet Love," sung by Theresa Vaughn, and a new dance by Mabel Clarke. The house was packed to the doors.

—The third week of Francis Wilson's engagement at the Broadway Theatre opened last night with an audience which was ample evidence of the wisdom of his judgment in regard to the revival of "Erminie." The popular opera has made a decided hit, and will easily run through Mr. Wilson's season here.

Steamer Ailsa Damaged in a Hurricane.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 16.—The Atlas Line steamer Ailsa, Capt. Morris, from New-York Oct. 7, has arrived here in a badly-damaged condition. She ran into a hurricane on Oct. 9, and had bad weather until late Oct. 12.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

An examination will convince that in buying FURNITURE you will effect a large saving in money at FLINT'S, 14th St. and 6th Av.—*Adv.*

UNCLE SAM'S NEW WAR SHIPS

ALL THREE DESIGNED FOR RIVER AND COAST SERVICE.

They Are Known at Present as Gunboats Nos. 7, 8, and 9—The Naval Constructors Have Aimed in These Vessels to Combine Speed, Comfortable Quarters, and the Capacity to Carry Efficient Batteries with the Smallest Possible Draught—How They Have Succeeded.

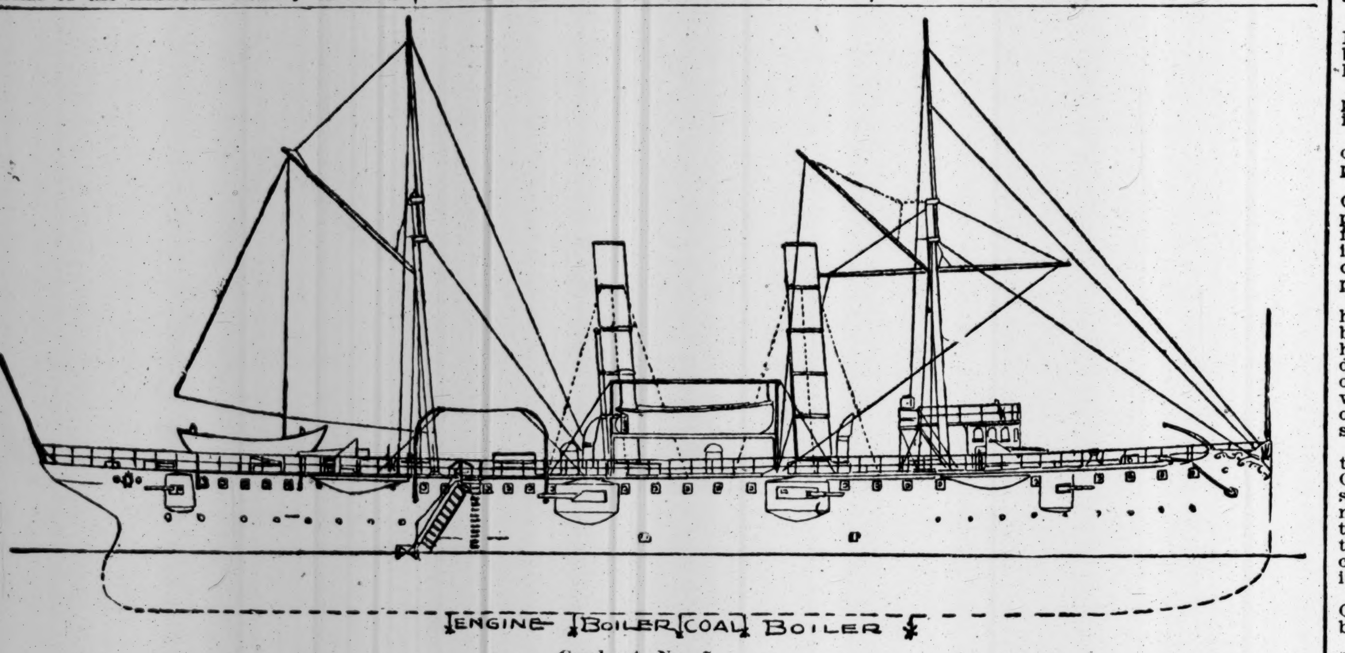
The accompanying illustrations show the three new war ships authorized by the last session of Congress to be built for the United States Navy. The bids for the construction of these three vessels will be opened at the Navy Department to-day. Two of the three ships are identical in design. These two vessels are at present designated as gunboats Nos. 8 and 9. The third vessel is known as gunboat No. 7. Her design differs radically from Nos. 8 and 9.

The names of the new ships have not yet been announced, but, in accordance with the regulations of the navy, each of them will be named after some town or city of the United States.

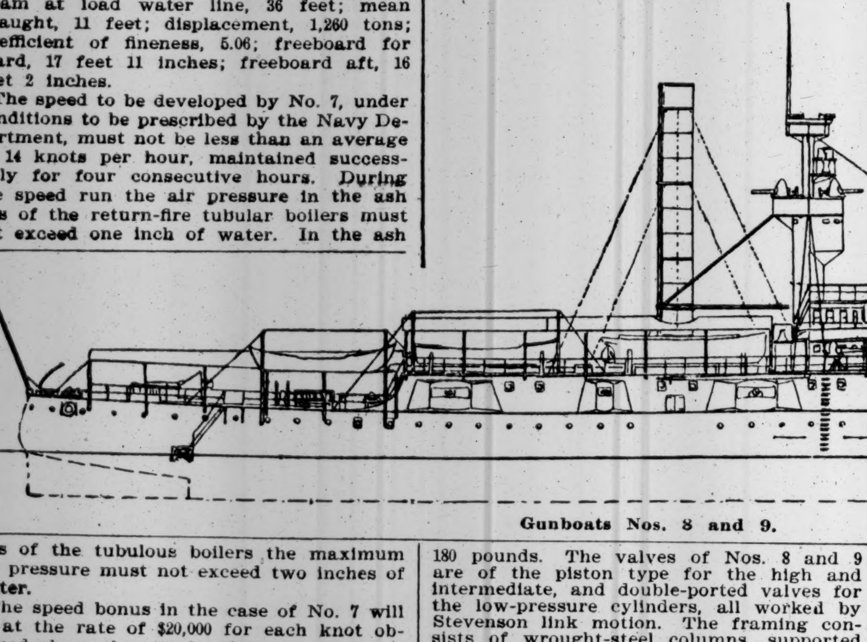
These new gunboats are designed particularly for service in rivers and shallow coast waters. The naval constructors have aimed to combine speed and roomy quarters and the capacity to carry an efficient battery on the smallest possible draught. How well they have succeeded is best shown from the recent official records of The Journal of the American Society of Naval Engineers, which describes in detail the hull designs of the three ships. These designs were prepared under the supervision of Commodore Philip Hichborn, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair. The machinery designs were superintended by Commodore George W. Melville, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Gunboat No. 7 has the following principal hull dimensions: Length over all, 238 feet 9 inches; length on load water line, 220 feet; beam at load water line, 36 feet; mean draught, 11 feet; displacement, 1,260 tons; coefficient of fineness, 5.06; freeboard forward, 17 feet 11 inches; freeboard aft, 16 feet 2 inches.

The speed to be developed by No. 7, under conditions to be prescribed by the Navy Department, must not be less than an average of 14 knots per hour, maintained successfully for four consecutive hours. During the speed run the air pressure in the ash pits of the return-fire tubular boilers must not exceed one inch of water. In the ash pits of the tubulous boilers the maximum air pressure must not exceed two inches of water.



Gunboat No. 7.



Gunboats Nos. 8 and 9.

The speed bonus in the case of No. 7 will be at the rate of $20,000 for each knot obtained above the stipulated fourteen. If the speed falls below 14 knots, a penalty at the same rate will be exacted. If the average speed falls below 13 knots, the vessel will be rejected. The hull of No. 7 will be of steel, not sheathed, with double bottom and close water-tight subdivisions at the water line. The water-tight subdivision is to be so arranged that at least two skins must be pierced to admit water to the engine or firerooms.

It will be observed that there are two military masts with light sail power. The boats are stowed clear of the blast of the guns, but provision is made to permit of the rapid lowering of the whaleboats under all conditions of weather. The vitals of the ship are below a water-tight deck, which is about level with the water line. Protection of the hull against injury to the water-line region is afforded by coal protection and water-tight subdivision.

The battery of No. 7 consists of eight four-inch rapid-fire breechloading rifles, four six-pounder and two one-pounder Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns, and two Gatling guns. The four-inch guns are mounted, four in the open on the spardeck, placed two forward and two aft, and four in sponsons on a covered gundeck, two on each broadside. The guns on the spardeck are protected by shields attached to the gun carriages. Those on the gundeck will be protected by sponson armor 2 1-4 inches thick.

There will be one torpedo tube, placed at the bow above the water line. There will be evaporating and distilling apparatus. The coal capacity will be 380 tons maximum and 150 tons normal. There will be an electric plant consisting of two units, each unit having an engine, dynamo, and combination bed plate, and each dynamo having a rated output of 100 amperes at 80 volts. The electric plant will weigh about ten tons.

The principal estimated weights are: Hull and fittings, 705 tons; sponson armor, 12 tons; armament, including ammunition, 74 tons; main and auxiliary machinery, 161 tons; fresh water for boilers, 11 tons; equipment, outfit, and stores, 148 tons; coal at normal displacement, 150 tons; total weight, equal to normal displacement, 1,261 tons.

Gunboat No. 7 has a covered gundeck, and the cabin and wardroom are on the after part of this deck. The berthing space for the crew is about 100 feet long and is just forward of the wardroom bulkhead. Eight wardroom staterooms are on the gundeck and four on the berthdeck. The petty officers will have quarters on the berthdeck just forward of the wardroom staterooms. The petty officers' quarters will be similar to those for junior officers on most ships. Instead of stationary bunks there will be fitted berths, like those on a Pullman sleeper.

The complement of No. 7 will consist of 11 officers, 129 seamen and firemen, and 10 marines, making a total of 150.

The engines will be twin-screw, vertical, inverted cylinder, direct acting, quadruple expansion, with cylinders 11, 17, 24, and 34 inches diameter, and a piston stroke of 18 inches. The engines are designed for 1,750 indicated horse power, with a piston speed of 900 feet per minute. The boilers are in two groups, the forward or main boiler being of the tubular type, and designed for a working pressure of 250 pounds. They contain about 100 square feet of grate, and about 4,000 square feet of heating surface. The after, or auxiliary, boilers, are cylindrical return-tubular, two in number, and designed for a presure of 160 pounds.

For full power steaming the design is to run as a quadruple-expansion engine, with steam from the main boilers to the high-pressure cylinder, steam from the auxiliary boilers going into the first steam chest of the first intermediate cylinder. For steaming at low power, the engine is intended to run triple-expansion, there being a disconnecting coupling by which the low-pressure cylinders can be thrown out and exhaust pipes properly arranged to complete the design. The steam pipes of the two groups of boilers are so arranged that both may work at the same pressure (up to 100 pounds) on the main steam pipe to the high-pressure cylinders.

There is one condenser for each main engine, each with its own circulating pump. The cylindrical boilers are each 7 feet 8 inches in diameter, and 9 feet 10 inches long. There will be an ash ejector, the first to be fitted in any vessels of the United States Navy. The combination in No. 7 of two sets of boilers at 250 and 160 pounds for full power is novel, but is deemed only an extension of the principle of exhausting the auxiliaries into the receivers.

Gunboats Nos. 8 and 9 have such limited draught that, while the design is regarded as an admirable solution of the problem given the naval constructors, the two vessels cannot be expected, it is thought, to do as well as if they had been allowed greater freedom in the choice of dimensions. The principal hull measurements are as follows: Length over all, 252 feet; length on load water line, 250 feet; beam at load water line, 40 feet; mean draught, 8 feet 10 inches; displacement, 1,313 tons; coefficent of fineness, .517; freeboard at bow, 19 feet 9 inches; freeboard at stern, 11 feet 2 inches.

The contract speed is 13 knots, and the premiums and the penalties are the same as in the case of No. 7. The battery is the same as for No. 7, but its arrangement is different. Two of the 4-inch guns will be mounted on the forecastle and the remainder on the gun deck. The gun protection is the same in all three vessels.

The total coal capacity of Nos. 8 and 9 will be 275 tons, of which 100 tons will constitute the normal supply. The fittings for Nos. 8 and 9 are in general similar to those for No. 7, and the same complement of officers and crew will be carried. The principal estimated weights are: Hull and fittings, 771 tons; sponsor armor, 10 tons; armament, including guns, mounts, and hoists, 70 tons; equipment, outfit, and stores, 152 tons; coal at normal displacement, 100 tons; main and auxiliary machinery, 200 tons; fresh water for boilers, 10 tons; total weight, equal to normal displacement, 1,813 tons.

The small boats will be the same as those for No. 7, except that the steam cutter and sailing launch will be 33 feet long. In the case of No. 7 these boats are 30 feet long. In the case of each of the three ships there are also two 28-foot cutters, two 29-foot whale boats, and one 18-foot dinghy.

The engines of Nos. 8 and 9 will be twin-screw, vertical, inverted-cylinder, direct-acting, triple-expansion, with cylinders 14½, 22, and 33¾ inches diameter, with a piston stroke of 18 inches. The engines of Nos. 8 and 9 are each designed for 1,600 indicated horse power, with a piston speed of 850 feet per minute, and a boiler pressure of 180 pounds. The valves of Nos. 8 and 9 are of the piston type for the high and intermediate, and double-ported valves for the low-pressure cylinders, all worked by Stevenson link motion. The framing consists of wrought-steel columns, supported on cast-steel bed plates, which rest directly upon the inner bottom plating.

There is one main condenser, common to both engines, and one main circulating pump, with connections for pumping from the main drainage system, the double bottom, and the engine-room bilge. The main air pumps are vertical bucket pumps, one worked from each main engine. For use in port there is an auxiliary condenser, with a combined air and circulating pump large enough for all the auxiliary machinery that might be in use at any time.

For the same reasons that obtained in Gunboat No. 7, the choice of boilers was restricted, and, as these vessels are intended for use in Chinese waters, it was decided by Commodore Melville to put in boilers which could, if necessary, be fed with salt water and which could be readily scaled. Six return-tubular boilers of the same size as those designed for No. 7 will be fitted. They will be placed in two water-tight compartments, but with only one smoke pipe, and will contain 120 square feet of grate and 4,074 square feet of heating surface. Forced draught will be on the closed fire room system. The weight of machinery, including auxiliaries, water, and stores, is 200 tons, which seems heavy for modern machinery. This is due to the boilers. As stated, owing to the peculiar service for which these boats are intended, it was deemed best by the Steam Engineering Bureau to fit tubular boilers. Owing to the limited draught and to the double bottom, the greatest diameter possible for cylindrical boilers was found to be 7 feet 8 inches, which compelled the use of six boilers. The opinion is further expressed in the records of The Journal of the American Society of Naval Engineers that in the case of the hull the machinery design is deemed an excellent solution of the problem given to the Steam Engineering Bureau, but, unless the limitations of the case are borne in mind, it may seem that the results are not quite up to the best recent practice.

THIEF IN PRIESTLY GARB.

An Ex-Teacher in St. Francis's College Stole Father Duffy's Beretta.

Joseph G. Overbeck, at one time a teacher at St. Francis College, was held in the Butler Street Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday for stealing Father Duffy's beretta and hymn book from St. Agnes's Church Sunday during the consecration services. It is also suspected he robbed the poor box, but that charge was not made against him. Ten dollars was found missing from the box and the prisoner had $11 in his pocket when arrested.

Overbeck went to the church in the garb of a priest, which he obtained from St. Francis's College when he taught there. He told Justice Tighe he was drunk when he committed the theft, and said drink had been his ruin. He had two letters in his pocket, which read as follows:

> The bearer, Mr. Joseph G. Overbeck, has spoken in my church and enlisted the sympathy of Protestants in the work. He represents the Reformed Catholic mission under the Rev. E. H. Walsh of Brooklyn, and also represents Mr. Walsh's paper, The Primitive Catholic. Mr. Overbeck was himself a monk for nineteen years in the Franciscan monastery of Brooklyn, and, having reformed, is seeking to aid others who are coming from Romanism. Anything that can be done for him in this work is greatly needed and will be gladly appreciated.
>
> A. K. DUFF.
>
> 49 JAY STREET, ALBANY, N. Y., July 18, 1892.
>
> *Albany County Prohibition Committee:*
>
> BROTHER DOOLEY: Can you use this young man anywhere? He has had experience in caring for boys, and I think God has a place for him if we can help him to find it. You can confer with Brother Duff of the United Presbyterian Church, and I trust you may be able to use him somewhere. Yours, in love,
>
> Rev. C. W. HARDENDORF,
> 429 Washington Avenue.

Overbeck also had a certificate showing that Oct. 14, 1892, he joined the United Presbyterian Church in Albany. It was signed by the Rev. A. K. Duff, Moderator, and William J. Patton, Clerk.

M'KANE'S PASTOR IN THE RING

THE REV. MR. CHURCHILL COMES TO THE CHIEF'S RESCUE.

He Tells Methodist Preachers How His Daughter's Father-in-Law Convinced Him that No Prize Fights Are Held at Coney Island—Resolutions Blocked by Him Will Be Adopted Next Week—What McKane Did Not Tell the Rev. Mr. Churchill.

The ring politicians of Brooklyn have at last recognized the fact that they made a mistake in going before the voters of Kings County with a prize-fighting club tied to their necks. They have undertaken to convince the protesting clergymen of Brooklyn that prize fights are not fought at Coney Island.

And yet the only clergyman in Kings County who has not joined in the protest against the proposed international prize fight at Coney Island between James J. Corbett and Charles Mitchell is the Rev. J. A. Churchill, pastor of the Methodist Church at Sheepshead Bay, of whose Sunday school John Y. McKane is Superintendent.

This clergyman, yesterday morning, at the meeting of the Methodist Preachers' Association, in the rooms of the Methodist Missionary Society, Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street, entered the ring, figuratively speaking, before 225 Methodist preachers as the defender of John Y. McKane, Chief of Police of Coney Island, who is the supervisor of police arrangements at all the battles of the Coney Island Athletic Club.

The Rev. Mr. Churchill's defense of Mr. McKane was somewhat discounted, when the clergymen learned that he was the father-in-law of John Y. McKane's blind son.

Recently young McKane and Pastor Churchill's daughter were married at Sheepshead Bay, and Justice R. V. B. Newton, matchmaker of the Coney Island Athletic Club, made them a present of a handsome piano.

As was told in last Tuesday's New-York Times, the Methodist preachers, at their regular meeting Monday morning of last week, discussed the charges made against Kings County officials and appointed a committee to investigate and report. That committee consisted of the Rev. Dr. J. W. Johnston, the Rev J. O. Wilson, Prof. S. V. Upham, and the Rev. G. W. Smith.

This committee presented its report yesterday morning, and declared that all the charges made by The New-York Times were true. The committee also offered for adoption a set of resolutions denouncing the holding of prize fights at Coney Island, and naming as the particular violators of the law John Y. McKane, Justice R. V. B. Newton, Sheriff John Courtney, and Justice Tighe.

In offering the resolutions for the committee, Dr. Johnston made a five-minute speech, full of strong points, telling against the lawbreakers of Kings County, which the investigation of the committee had brought to light. Several ministers asked the committee for more light on certain matters, and it was promptly given.

Then John Y. McKane's son's father-in-law and pastor took the floor and kept it. But fifteen minutes could be devoted to the matter, as the rules of the association compel adjournment at 12:30 P. M. Pastor Churchill's defense of his daughter's father-in-law and his Sunday-school Superintendent lasted until adjournment.

Pastor Churchill said he had seen John Y. McKane and had interviewed him on the subject of prize fights. He had also seen the editor of The New-York Times. (Pastor Churchill did not see the editor.) Between the two, on questions of veracity, he chose John Y. McKane. He then gave his reasons.

"I asked him whether he was a member of the Coney Island Athletic Club," Pastor Churchill said, "and he answered that he was not.

"I asked him whether he rented a building for the purpose of holding prize fights, and he replied that he did not.

"I asked him whether he knew prize fights were held in his building, and he said he did not.

"I asked him whether prize fights were held in his building, and he said they were not.

"I asked him whether he had ever attended a prize fight, and he said he had not.

"I asked him whether he believed in prize fights, and he said he did not.

"I don't believe prize fights are held at Coney Island," concluded Pastor Churchill, while 224 of his up-to-date brethren looked at him in amazement, and the time was up.

The resolutions will come up at the next meeting of the association, and 224 Methodist preachers declare they will be adopted.

After the meeting, Pastor Churchill's defense was severely criticised.

"Why," said a well-known Brooklyn pastor, "Mr. Churchill's statement was not in the least a defense. Would you go to a murderer and expect to get from him truthful answers as to his crime? If Mr. Churchill wanted to know anything about the truth of The New-York Times's charges, why didn't he take the opportunity last Monday night to go and see for himself the brutal prize fight and the more brutal crowd in John Y. McKane's building at Coney Island?

"His attempted defense will have no weight, and these resolutions will be adopted at the next meeting of the association."

Pastor Churchill is satisfied there have been no prize fights at Coney Island, because John Y. McKane, the father-in-law of his daughter, has told him the contests at the Coney Island Athletic Club are not fights.

The New-York Times has, from time to time, printed the details of seventeen fights at Coney Island, in which participants were beaten into insensibility, and at which the spectators were dangerously near committing breaches of the peace themselves.

At the latest fight at the Coney Island Athletic Club, fought for the purpose of learning whether the Kings County officials would interfere, Ernst, one of the contestants, was "knocked out," and lay insensible in the ring for five minutes.

Here is what Justice Barrett of the Supreme Court said in 1884 concerning fights of this character:

If severe blows are struck which are likely to cause injuries to the parties or to inflame their passions or the passions of the bystanders, or which are likely to cause a disturbance or breach of the peace, or which are in any just sense brutal or revolting, it will be the duty of the police to act promptly and with vigilance.

John Y. McKane evidently did not tell Pastor Churchill all he knows about the battles at Coney Island. If he had done so, he would have stated the following facts:

First—The men fight for a purse; it is a prize. The prize for Mitchell and Corbett is $40,000.

Second—The men fight in a ring with seconds, as has always been the case in all prize-ring fights for championships.

Third—The men fight under Marquis of Queensberry rules, framed especially for prize fights. The Corbett-Mitchell articles for the fight end with the stipulation that in all other respects the contest shall be conducted "under the rules of the London prize ring."

Fourth—The Coney Island Club officials have made it a rule to burn the gloves used by these fighters. In this way they have hoped to prevent the collection of evidence which would convict them in a court of justice. It is believed these precautions were taken upon the advice of that more or less distinguished Coney Island Blackstone, Justice R. V. B. Newton.

The clergymen of Brooklyn who have determined to prevent the prize fight at Coney Island will not be sidetracked by semi-official declarations that the battle will not take place. They will continue to agitate the matter in their pulpits. Meanwhile the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association continues to industriously circulate its petitions to the Governor.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott of Plymouth Church dealt the prize fighters a vigorous blow when he said Sunday:

"There is to be held next December, at Coney Island, what is euphoniously called an 'athletic contest,' with the consent and by the connivance of just such men as I have described, who are officers of the law, for whose being such as we are responsible. They propose to give this alleged athletic contest by bringing two brutes, one from England and the other from America, together.

"These men, whom we have placed in their positions to administer the law, connive to break it and set it aside, having the one mind—that of contempt for it. They try to justify themselves by protesting that the law is not to be broken, but let us see what the Penal Code says." Dr. Abbott then read this provision of the Penal Code:

> A person who, within this State, engages in, instigates, aids, encourages, or does any act to further a contention or fight without weapons between two or more persons, or a fight commonly called a ring or prize fight, either within or without the State, or who sends or publishes a challenge or acceptance of a challenge for such a contention or fight, or carries or delivers such a challenge or acceptance, or trains or assists any person in training or preparing for such a contention or fight, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

It has been suggested that Pastor Churchill of John Y. McKane's church may deem it advisable to get Justice Newton's interpretation of the Penal Code before he appears at the meeting of Methodist ministers next week.

NOT ENOUGH POSTAL CLERKS.

Work in the New Branch Post Office Hampered by Lack of Sorters.

Now that the new branch of the Post Office is in full working order in the Industrial Building, Forty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, as far as floor space is concerned, one thing is wanted to push second-class mail matter at a lively rate. There has been added 28,000 square feet of floor space, but the trouble at present is the size of the force apportioned to do the sorting, which can be readily remedied, and the lack on the part of some of the publishers to meet the new arrangements for mailing.

Postmaster Dayton says the present force of sixty men is wholly inadequate to do the work. There are now three "turns" of twenty men each, and these squads are lost in the big building and are overtaxed with the amount of matter to be handled, which increases daily. Since the branch opened, the work has increased fourfold. Each day about 750 sacks of mail are received—17,000 to 25,000 letters—and the periodicals are coming to the office in larger numbers than was expected for the first week. Eight large publishing houses send all their mail to the branch, and many business houses also find it convenient.

The Postmaster expects, in time, to get all the men he wants. His plan of dividing all the second or third class matter in bulk between the down-town office and the branch may not prove successful. Some of the publishers and news agencies are not disposed to aid Mr. Dayton. He is not, however, disposed to give up his proposed relief plan, and he will shortly publish a statement respecting the situation and giving the views of some of the publishers.

With the supplementary force of clerks at his disposal, the Postmaster will have the further task of diverting the proper amount of mail matter from various offices. If this cannot be done, the branch must become simply a station larger than the rest, but doing about the same kind of work.

Parade of Three Thousand Strikers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 16.—Three thousand men, women, and children, striking operatives from the Olneyville mills, marched through the streets of the city to-day to attend a mass meeting in Music Hall. A like demonstration was never before seen in this city. The operatives were neatly dressed and made a favorable impression upon the spectators. Several speakers, among them Robert Howard of Fall River, addressed the meeting.

Sloop Capsized in Oyster Bay Harbor.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Oct. 16.—The sloop Lucy D., with her owner, Charles Verity of Bayville, and two boys on board, capsized close in shore in Oyster Bay Harbor yesterday afternoon. She was under two-reefed mainsail and full jib when a puff of wind struck her. The sloop Puritan went to her aid and brought the occupants ashore.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

In support of the subjoined resolutions adopted by the Brooklyn Preachers' Meeting, held in the building of the Young Men's Christian Association, Oct. 2, 1893, we, the undersigned, respectfully and earnestly petition your Excellency to prohibit the palpable and brutalizing violation of the law to which they refer, namely, the proposed international prize fight fixed to occur within the limits of Kings County, State of New-York.

Whereas, Arrangements are being made for a prize fight, to take place at Coney Island some time in December next, for which articles of agreement have already been signed by the contestants; and

Whereas, This proposed contest is hostile to every sentiment of morality and religion, and in flagrant violation of the laws of this State; therefore,

Resolved, First—That we, the members of the Brooklyn and Long Island Preachers' Meeting, do hereby express our unqualified condemnation of all such brutal encounters.

Second—That we most heartily commend the outspoken and manly words of his Excellency, Gov. Flower, in condemnation of this violation of the laws of the State, and his words of warning to the officials of the county.

Third—That we fully approve the efforts of The New-York Times and other papers to rally the sentiment of the country against the brutal exhibition.

Fourth—That these resolutions be presented to the city press for publication and a copy be also sent to Gov. Flower, the District Attorney, and the Sheriff of the county.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.

Sign and return at once to any branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. Central Association, 502 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Secretary, Edwin F. See; Secretary in charge, Arthur B. Wood.

SENATOR BARRETT IS SAFE

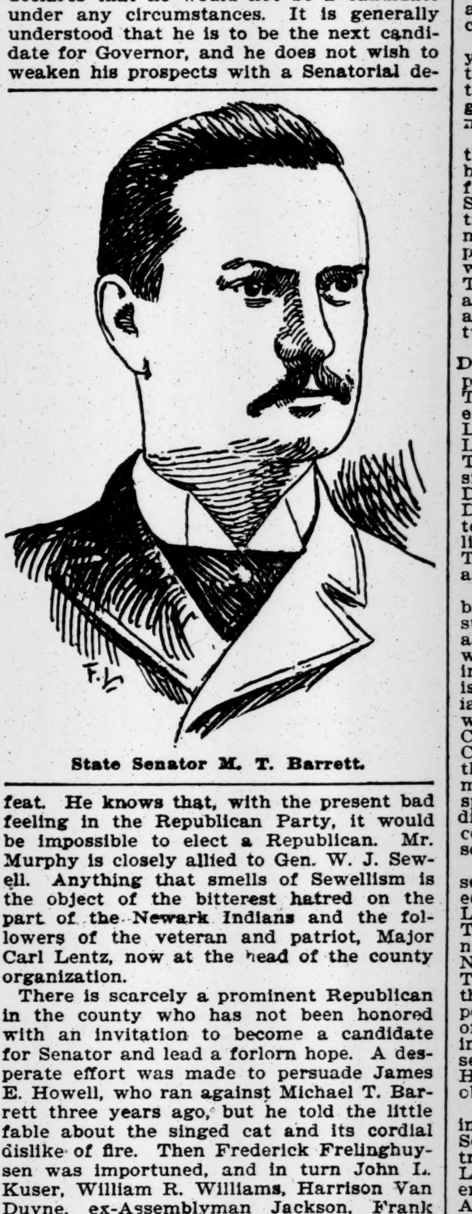
ESSEX COUNTY (N. J.) REPUBLICANS CANNOT DEFEAT HIM.

His Record on the Race-Track Bills Is Good and He Is Popular and Capable—Republicans Having a Hard Time Finding a Candidate for Senator, but They Have Hopes of Electing a Sheriff—Interesting Competition for All the Offices in the County.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 16.—Essex County has an interesting campaign this Fall. It is one of the eight counties that elect Senators. It will also select a Sheriff, Register, and eleven Assemblymen. The contest presents some interesting features on both sides, but the struggle is principally for the nominations. The Republicans are so badly disorganized that they can hope for nothing. No evidence of their internal strife was needed, but it is furnished in their inability to secure a candiate for Senator.

The Republicans despair of even making a respectable run for State Senator. They are now beginning to reap the reward of their past folly. The continued fight between the Sewell and anti-Sewell factions in the county has had the effect of making Republicans on both sides suspicious of each other's movements. On that account, no one can be found who is willing to be the standard bearer. A dozen men were bidden to the feast, but not one heeded. This has had a discouraging effect on the young men of the party, and has strengthened the position of Col. Michael Barrett, who will be renominated and re-elected.

There have been political farce comedies, but none so "amoosin'" as this search of the Essex County Republicans for a Senatorial candidate. Franklin Murphy returned home during the past few days, and was annoyed at the situation. He emphatically declares that he would not be a candidate under any circumstances. It is generally understood that he is to be the next candidate for Governor, and he does not wish to weaken his prospects with a Senatorial defeat. He knows that, with the present bad feeling in the Republican Party, it would be impossible to elect a Republican. Mr. Murphy is closely allied to Gen. W. J. Sewell. Anything that smells of Sewellism is the object of the bitterest hatred on the part of the Newark Indians and the followers of the veteran and patriot, Major Carl Lentz, now at the head of the county organization.

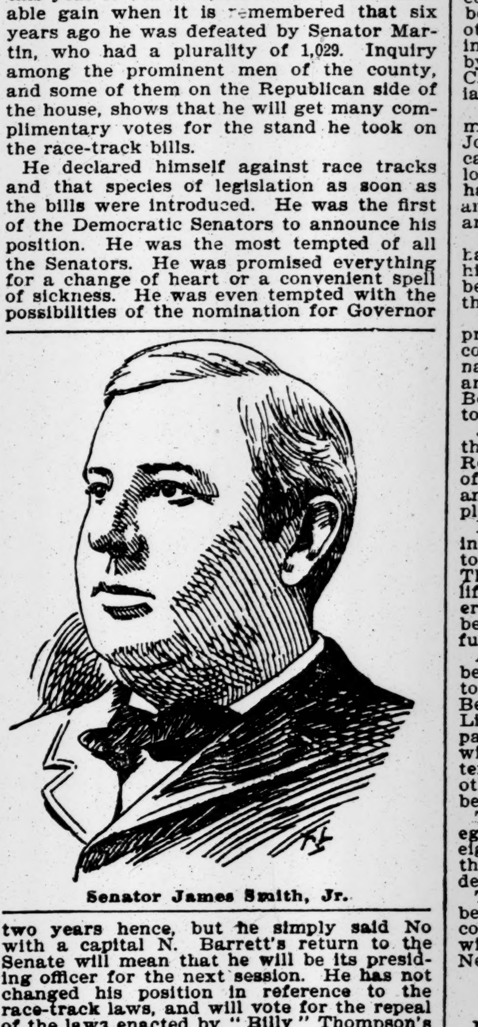


State Senator M. T. Barrett.

There is scarcely a prominent Republican in the county who has not been honored with an invitation to become a candidate for Senator and lead a forlorn hope. A desperate effort was made to persuade James E. Howell, who ran against Michael T. Barrett three years ago, but he told the little fable about the singed cat and its cordial dislike of fire. Then Frederick Frelinghuysen was importuned, and in turn John L. Kuser, William R. Williams, Harrison Van Duyne, ex-Assemblyman Jackson, Frank Parker, John O. Pitney, G. B. Jenkinson, Adrain Riker, and ex-Judge Frank Fort. The latest possibility is Henry Young, a lawyer. He is uncertain, however. It has been a case of "respectfully declined" all around. The convention is two weeks off, and it is possible that somebody will be found willing to take the nomination for advertising purposes.

Senator Barrett's election is only a matter of majority. He was elected three years ago by a plurality of 1,961. It is safe to say that this year it will be 2,400. This is a remarkable gain when it is remembered that six years ago he was defeated by Senator Martin, who had a plurality of 1,029. Inquiry among the prominent men of the county, and some of them on the Republican side of the house, shows that he will get many complimentary votes for the stand he took on the race-track bills.

He declared himself against race tracks and that species of legislation as soon as the bills were introduced. He was the first of the Democratic Senators to announce his position. He was the most tempted of all the Senators. He was promised everything for a change of heart or a convenient spell of sickness. He was even tempted with the possibilities of the nomination for Governor two years hence, but he simply said No with a capital N. Barrett's return to the Senate will mean that he will be its presiding officer for the next session. He has not changed his position in reference to the race-track laws, and will vote for the repeal of the laws enacted by "Billy" Thompson's Legislature last March.



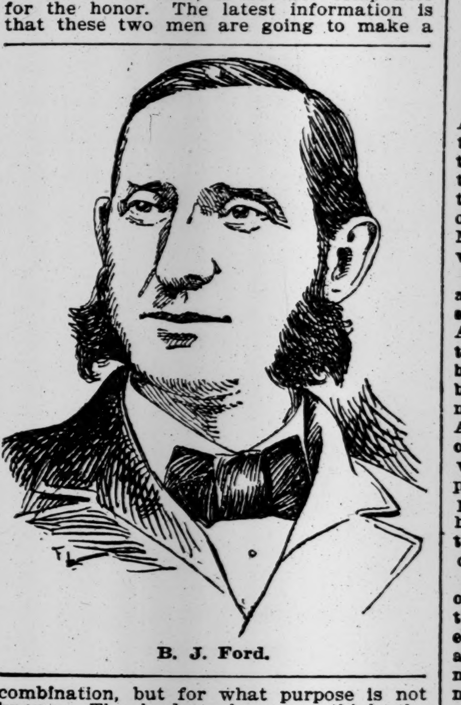
Senator James Smith, Jr.

The Republicans seem to think there is more chance for them to do something with the nomination for Sheriff. Considerable influence has been used to have ex-Congressman Herman Lehlbach undertake the difficult task of getting elected. He is thought to be a strong man among all classes, and particularly among the Germans. Now that he is in the humor to make a fight, ex-County Clerk Samuel Smith comes in and asks for party recognition. His announced candidacy inspires a certain element of the Republicans, particularly the "boys," who are "out for the money." Dr. Lehlbach declares that he will not spend a cent for the nomination or the election. It is generally understood that the ex-Congressman has not much to spend.

Samuel Smith has been in the County Clerk's office fifteen years. He was deputy for his father and for Clerk Vanderveer, and then had one term himself. He is in a position to run a lively campaign, while Dr. Lehlbach is not. There are many Republicans desirous of seeing Lehlbach nominated, and believe he is entitled to party recognition. If he is turned down for Smith, it is going to make a row. Edward McCormack has begun a canvass, but as yet it has assumed no proportions.

The Democratic nominee will be Herman Schalk, a member of the Excise Commission and one of the Inspectors of the State prison. It is certain that he is slated, and all others must give way.

The nominee for Register will be W. H. Brown, the present Superintendent of Police. Frank Harff of Orange has been arguing that he should be the candidate, because the combination, as made, ignores the county. Harff insists that unless the townships are recognized there will not be the fidelity to the ticket that there should be. George P. Gamble, a wholesale liquor dealer of the Fifth Ward, is another competitor for the honor. The latest information is that these two men are going to make a combination, but for what purpose is not known. The leaders, however, think the combination of Barrett, Schalk, and Brown brings together a tremendous working force, and will not encourage any scheme for a change.



B. J. Ford.

W. J. Riker of East Orange, a well-known young Republican, has the right of way to the nomination for Register. It is conceded to him, because it is thought best to let it go to the county, and he is the most formidable candidate.

There are all sorts of wild rumors about the disintegration of the Democratic forces, because of a rupture between Judge Gottfried Krueger and United States Senator Smith. It so happens that the Senator is tied up in Washington and cannot give much attention to the details of the campaign. He leaves it all to Judge Krueger, who will engineer the campaign this Fall. These leaders understand each other, and all the attempts of the Republicans to bring about a rupture among the friends of the two men fall wide of the mark.

The facts show that the Essex County Democrats are well organized, and better prepared for an emergency than ever before. There are some stalwart Democratic workers in the county. Among them are Col. E. Livingston Price, City Controller Connelly, Lawrence Fell, the Mayor of Orange; State Treasurer George R. Gray, State Commissioner of Banking and Insurance George S. Duryea, who was formerly United States District Attorney, and B. J. Ford, Superintendent of the State House, Trenton, who lives in Newark and makes a daily trip to Trenton, and gathers political information as he rides.

The Jeffersonian Democracy, composed of a batch of unsuccessful office seekers, is constantly rushing into print with statements about remarkable things it is going to do, which, to the unlearned, would lead to the inference that the Democracy of the county is divided. The last scheme of the Jeffersonian Democracy was to seek to make a fusion with the Republicans on a county ticket. Carl Lentz, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, refused to treat with them, and now their plan is to make as much noise as possible, hoping to find a response to their whinings in the hearts of disgruntled Democrats scattered through the county. There is, however, a lively fight in some of the Assembly districts.

It is safe to say that the following Assemblymen will be renominated and re-elected: William Harrigan, First District; John L. Armitage, Second; Joseph P. Clarke, Third; Joseph M. Byrne, Fourth; Dennis F. Olvaney, Sixth; J. B. Woolsey, Ninth, and Timothy Barrett, Tenth. The chances of Thomas A. Murphey of the Fifth are good, but there is some opposition. W. J. Kearns, one of the youngest of the lawmakers, is not so safe. He lives in the Seventh District, where there are several ambitious young statesmen. John H. Peal, in the Eighth, is also encountering obstacles.

The greatest of these Assembly fights is in the Seventh District, which composes the Seventh Ward of Newark. Kearns is in trouble because he refused to help Philip Lowy, the district leader, to have his brother appointed a Doorkeeper in the House of Assembly. He also incurred the enmity of the other leaders by introducing a bill to nave the Electrical Subway Commissioners legislated out of office at the time James Smith, Jr., was one of the Commissioners. Kearns has succeeded in bringing together a number of men who are against Lowy. Among his lieutenants he has Edward McGraith, one of the best workers in the district. The latter has a "rod in pickle" for Lowy because of trouble in the water works.

Thomas J. Regan, the other Democratic leader, is said to be for Kearns. He is working up a scheme to bring the men together to settle their grievances. If this is not successful, City Attorney James Dempsey will be pushed for the nomination. There are others who are watching. If the party gets into a jolly row, they will endeavor to profit by the confusion. Among them are Dr. J. C. Haaks, F. C. Grubb, Capt. Yender, William Barkhorn, and J. J. Gaffney.

In the Second District an attempt was made to stir up opposition to Assemblyman John L. Armitage. There were a half dozen candidates in the field, but they have cut loose from their ambition, and Armitage has a clear road. Ex-Assemblyman Neider and Eugene Hancock have concluded to wait another year.

In the Third District, Joseph P. Clarke has been under the critical examination of his constituents. He was threatened with being laid aside for Joseph Cavanagh, but this is not likely to occur.

In the Eighth, some of the Democrats expressed dissatisfaction with John Peal's course in the last Legislature. Several other names were mentioned for the nomination, among them being Thomas W. Reilly and Benedict Ulrich, but the indications point to Peal's renomination.

J. G. Mayfield was a candidate early in the season in the Ninth District, which is Republican, but he has withdrawn in favor of J. B. Woolsey, who will be renominated and elected, as his district gives over 2,000 plurality.

Ex-Alderman Christie, now an Inspector in the new Post Office Building, is anxious to get the Republican nomination in the Third District, and try his hand at making life merry for Joseph P. Clarke. The leaders are against him, because he has been before the people so often and unsuccessfully.

Augustus C. Studer, the Republican member from the Eleventh, which takes in the townships of East Orange, Bloomfield, Belleville, Franklin, Montclair, Caldwell, Livingston, and Millburn, finds that his pathway to a renomination is not strewn with roses, because he has had the two terms allotted by custom, and a half dozen others are after it, prominent among them being Joseph L. Munn.

The outlook is that the Essex County delegation will remain as it was last year, with eight Democrats and three Republicans, and that there will be four new faces in the delegation.

The Democratic County Convention will be held about Oct. 25. It will be a larger convention than was ever held before, as it will have 298 delegates. Of this number, Newark will have 218 and the townships 80.

Capture of Three Indian Murderers.

NORTHPORT, Wyoming, Oct. 16.—News has reached here by courier that the band of Indians who murdered Brice and Nelson last Monday night have been captured by the Sheriff's posse, assisted by the Indian police. There were four Indians in the band which murdered the two miners. They were surrounded in a cañon in the mountains, and in the fight which ensued one of the murderers was killed. The other three, if not lynched, will be placed in jail here. Excitement throughout the vicinity of the crime is intense.

Valuable Stallion Poisoned.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Oct. 16.—The country house of F. G. Bourne, at West Sayville, was destroyed by fire a short time ago. The week preceding the fire one of his barns was burned. Both fires were mysterious and were credited to an incendiary. Yesterday morning a Russian stallion, valued at $20,000, was found dead in his stall. The animal was in perfect health the night before. It is believed that the stallion was poisoned. An effort will be made to find the author of Mr. Bourne's troubles.

ONE YEAR FOR EMMA GOLDMAN

THE ANARCHIST RECEIVES HER SENTENCE WITH SMILES.

No Demonstrations in the Courtroom—Sharp-eyed Detectives and Policemen Everywhere—The Anarchists Present Closely Watched—Miss Goldman's Counsel Withdraws from the Case—She Refrains from Speechmaking—Not Depressed by Judge Martine's Words.

Miss Emma Goldman will have to preach her Anarchistic doctrines for a year to come behind the stone walls of a prison. Judge Martine of the Court of General Sessions yesterday sentenced the yellow-haired evangel of disorder to the maximum penalty under the statutes. To-day, unless something unlooked for happens, Miss Goldman will be installed in a cell in the women's penitentiary on Blackwell's Island.

There were no scenes when the female Anarchist was brought before Judge Martine for sentence. Superintendent Byrnes and District Attorney Nicoll had seen to it that no part of the threatened demonstration supposed to have been planned by the prisoner's friends should be carried out. There was no bomb throwing, nor even speechmaking, nor any other form of Anarchistic enthusiasm in evidence. A number of frouzy-haired specimens of the tribe in which the Goldman woman is a leader were present in the courtroom when sentence was pronounced, but they had evidently taken a hint from the published statements that the authorities were prepared to check any evidence of violence with a strong hand.

And if they were not impressed by the stories of what Mr. Byrnes and Mr. Nicoll would do in the way of precautionary measures, they could easily perceive at a glance about the courtroom and corridors outside that any Anarchist who misbehaved would meet with prompt punishment. The brownstone Court House fairly swarmed with detectives and policemen in and out of uniform. A special detail of Inspector McLaughlin's detectives from headquarters had been posted where they would do the most good, and here and there stood bluecoated men gazing longingly at any suspicious person, as if they would like to put him under lock and key without further delay, in order to prevent any little dynamite explosions.

Persons entering the Court House were not exactly searched, but they were subjected to such a close, scrutinizing stare from a dozen pairs of official eyes that they must have been pretty cunning Anarchists to have escaped without recognition. And, once recognized, they were kept under such close watch that they could not have thrown even a baby torpedo without finding themselves in the clutches of half a dozen brawny peace officers.

At times this extreme watchfulness verged almost on the humorous. After sentence had been imposed and the Goldman woman was on her way back to the Tombs, the Hawkshaws discovered that a little, tow-headed man was walking down the corridor behind the prisoner, who was between Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Murray.

At once a phalanx of six detectives, headed by Detective Sergeant Titus started in single file, and before the tow-headed man, who kept one hand in his coat pocket, knew what had happened he found himself in the centre of six stern, silent, determined-looking men. Not a word was spoken, but the procession moved toward the Tombs down Centre Street with an air of expectant tragedy that must have been exceedingly trying to all hands. At the Tombs the company broke up, the tow-headed suspect continuing calmly along Centre Street, while the detectives moved in a solid body toward Police Headquarters after they had seen the prison gate shut on the prisoner and her two guardians.

The least concerned person, apparently, during the entire proceedings in and out of the courtroom was the prisoner. She appeared before the Judge with a jaunty air of indifference, as if she had no manner of interest in the enforcement of the law which she so frankly says she despises. She was attired in a well-made dress of black, with balloon sleeves, and on her head she wore a neat turban hat. Her step received additional springiness from a pair of high-heeled French shoes. A. Oakey Hall, her counsel, arose as soon as the prisoner had been called to the bar, and, to the surprise of every one, he made the announcement that he had withdrawn from the woman's case. He said:

> "If the court please, I came here prepared, according to my announcement the other day, to make an argument for a stay of judgment, and also to submit to the court's consideration a plea in regard to sentence. But I am obliged to forego this because of a difference of opinion between my client and myself, and under the circumstances I substantially withdraw from the case, for the present at least. The lady insists on being heard in her own behalf on the question of what she has to say regarding the sentence, which is entirely against my advice, and therefore I forego the argument."

This was the first intimation that any difference had arisen between Mr. Hall and the woman he had so carefully defended. As the lawyer sat down, Miss Goldman prepared to speak, but Judge Martine interrupted her, saying:

> "I would like to suggest to you that you may address the court in reference to the sentence only. I say that to you in all kindness, for the reason that I wish to hear you on that subject and that subject alone."

The prisoner was taken somewhat aback, but, recovering herself, she said:

> Knowing that great preparations had been made by the police to provoke my friends so as to throw them into prison also, I refrain from stating why I should not be sentenced.

Judge Martine then pronounced sentence as follows:

> In this case the court has given much consideration as to what would be a just disposition to make of you after your conviction. You were represented by one who was as able to present the facts as any lawyer now at the bar. His vast experience and his activity as a counsel were called upon to their uttermost extent in your behalf. The facts were submitted to the jury. There were witnesses deemed worthy of credence by the jury, who stated that they heard remarks which you made. There is no question that those remarks brought you clearly within the statute. Your language was such as to incite to disorder and to excite to riot, and the language, as interpreted by those who heard it, was such that a riot might have ensued.
>
> You are a woman beyond the average in intelligence. What your advantages have been in the way of education I do not know, except as they were exhibited here in court. You are certainly an intelligent person. In the light of reason you must have known the effect of language such as you uttered on that occasion. You have testified in your own behalf, and you told us you did not believe in our institutions, that you did not believe in our laws, and that you have no respect for them. I think such a person cannot be tolerated in this community by those who believe in law, and I am happy to say that the greater number of our people do believe in law. I think it very improper that the great strength of this nation is not exercised to the extent that you and those who entertain the same ideas should be met at the portal of our country to the end that they should not be allowed to enter here.
>
> We are proud of our institutions, and much money and much blood have been spent to build them up, and we do not propose that any person, man or woman, shall undertake to tear them down. We do not propose to allow you to bid defiance to our institutions without showing you that the strong arm of the law will take hold of you, and that the law cannot be defied. I look upon you as a dangerous woman in your doctrines. Fortunately there are only a few, compared with our great mass of citizens, who believe in your doctrines. But it is necessary that those who believe as you do should be taught that the law will be vindicated. I have no hope of doing any good for you. I am satisfied that you are defiant and have no respect for law.
>
> The sentence of the court is that you be confined for the full term allowed by law, which is one year in the penitentiary.

There was an outburst of applause as the Judge finished, but it was quickly suppressed from the bench. The defendant heard her fate pronounced with a smile. In fact, she smiled almost constantly while Judge Martine spoke. When he alluded to her as a "dangerous woman," she almost burst out in a giggle, and the stern looks from the bench had not the least effect toward depressing her spirits. She marched off after sentence with the Deputy Sheriffs as airily as she had entered the courtroom.

Indictment Against Gleason Dismissed.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Oct. 16.—County Judge Garretson in the Court of Sessions today sustained a demurrer entered to an indictment charging ex-Mayor Gleason with auditing a fraudulent claim against the city for $2,200 in connection with the alleged sale of an old fire engine. The Judge stated that the Board of Fire Commissioners, of which Mr. Gleason was a member, did not have the power to audit claims, and, therefore, a charge of false audit could not hold, although the fraudulent intent might be apparent. He declined to permit District Attorney Fleming to bring the matter before the Grand Jury again. The court will render an opinion Wednesday upon a demurrer entered to a second indictment charging the ex-Mayor, Fire Commissioner Oliver Woods, and D. A. Woodhouse with conspiracy in connection with the fire engine matter.

Horses Stolen a Year Ago Just Found.

NEWBURG, Oct. 16.—The barn of the Rev. E. L. Kinney at Andover, Vt., was robbed of a horse a year ago, and at the same time and in the same neighborhood there were half a dozen other horses stolen. A prisoner sent to State Prison revealed a few days ago the whereabouts of all the horses. A detective has recovered all of them, the last having been found a few miles from here on Saturday. It had been sold by the thief to a dealer named Patton and by him to a neighbor named Morrison.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

ATCHISON AND MISSOURI PACIFIC UNDER ATTACK.

Rumors of Impending Receiverships Promptly Denied—Reading Advances on the Probability that the Speyer Loan Will Be Extended—But the Bankers Have Heard Nothing from the Receivers—Trading Paralyzed by the Inaction of the Senate—The General List Firm.

NEW-YORK,
Monday, Oct. 16—P. M.

Atchison and Missouri Pacific were singled out for attack at the opening of the market to-day, much of the selling of the former coming from London, but whether it was long stock thrown over by investors or only speculative sales for the account of New-York bear operators, which is more than probable, no one can say. The remainder of the market was fairly firm, Whisky, Sugar, and Reading leading in the advance.

The selling of Atchison and Missouri Pacific was accompanied by rumors of impending receiverships for both properties. President Reinhart of the Atchison made prompt denial of such a possibility in the case of his road. He said: "I say deliberately that there is no ground whatever for entertaining any fears regarding the ability of Atchison to go through all right. The rumors are, in the face of our financial condition, simply ridiculous." As for Missouri Pacific, Mr. George Gould has stated frequently of late that he controls the floating debt of the company, and that, as it is paying its fixed charges, it is impossible for any one to force a receivership.

Reading advanced on a report from Philadelphia that the receivers had arranged for the extension of the Speyer loan, and that, consequently, the valuable collaterals back of the loan would not be sold at auction on Wednesday next. While it seems hardly possible that the collateral will be sold, it is a fact that up to the close of business to-day Messrs. Speyer & Co. had received no communication from the receivers regarding the loan or any other matter. The bankers have not been asked to postpone the sale, and, as they are not given to bluffing, the sale will be made unless the receivers arrange for the extension of the loan within the next twenty-four hours.

The general market was without feature. Final prices were, as a rule, higher than the close on Saturday, but business was very light. The uncertainty over the action of the Senate on silver repeal paralyzes trade, few operators being willing to undertake new contracts until the situation is clearer.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Adams Express	141	141	141	141	140	148	6
American Cotton Oil	35	35	35	35	34½	35½	300
American Express	110	110	110	110	110	115	25
*American Sugar Refining	90	90⅝	89⅝	90½	90⅜	90½	17,871
*American Sugar Refining pf.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	86	87½	170
American Telegraph & Cable Co.	83	83	83	83	83	..	20
*American Tobacco	76¾	77¼	76¾	77¼	77	80	57
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	17⅝	17¾	16¾	17½	17¼	17½	19,535
Baltimore & Ohio	66	66	66	66	65½	67	100
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	26	26	25½	25¾	24	28	300
Canada Southern	46½	47	46½	47	47	48	260
Chesapeake & Ohio	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15½	15¼	15½	426
Chicago Gas	58¼	59⅜	58¼	59⅛	59⅛	59¼	9,820
Chicago Gas, div. scrip	1.16½	1.20	1.16	1.20	..	..	3,075
Chicago & Northwestern	99½	100⅜	99½	100¼	100¼	100½	1,783
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	138¼	138¼	136½	136½	..	138¼	37
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	78	79⅜	78	79¼	79⅛	79⅜	17,181
C., C., C. & St. Louis	32	32⅜	31¾	32⅜	32⅛	32¾	1,212
C., C., C. & St. Louis pf.	74	74	74	74	..	..	103
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	57	57¾	57	57⅝	57½	57⅝	14,865
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	116	165
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	61⅜	61¾	61	61¾	61½	61¾	4,675
Cleveland & Pittsburg	148	148	148	148	146	..	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron	23	23	23	23	23	25	150
Columbus & Hocking Coal	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	9	100
Columbus, Hock. Valley & Toledo	22	22	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅝	1,560
Consolidated Gas Company	130	130	130	130	126	130	10
Delaware & Hudson	120½	120½	120	120	120	121	300
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	151	152½	151	152½	152⅞	153	413
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	28½	28½	28	28½	28½	29¼	1,140
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	31⅛	33	31⅛	32⅝	32⅝	32¾	19,830
General Electric	44	44⅛	43⅝	44	43⅞	44	830
Green Bay & Winona, t. r.	6	6	6	6	5	6½	200
Houston & Texas	2½	2½	2½	2½	2¼	3	100
Laclede Gas	14¼	14¼	13½	13½	13	13¾	300
Lake Shore	122⅛	122⅛	122	122	121	122	7
Louisville & Nashville	44	44½	44	44¼	44	44⅛	2,110
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi., t. r.	14	14	13½	13½	13½	14	300
Manhattan Consolidated	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼	124½	10
Missouri Pacific	22	22¼	21	22⅛	22⅛	22¼	10,515
Nashville, Chat. & St. Louis	59	59	59	59	57	70	200
National Cordage, 2d as. paid	25½	25½	25½	25½	25⅝	26	160
National Lead	26½	26½	26½	26½	26	26½	10
New Central Coal	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	7	9	100
New-Jersey Central	108	109¾	108	108	106½	109½	300
New-York Central	101	101	100	100½	100¼	101	108
New-York & New-England	27	27⅞	26⅞	27¾	27⅝	27⅞	2,010
New-York, Chicago & St. Louis	12	12	12	12	12	13¾	12
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	13½	13½	13½	13½	13⅜	13½	530
New-York, Lake Erie & Western pf.	30	30	30	30	26	29	20
New-York, Susq. & Western, new	13½	13½	13½	13½	13¼	13¾	105
New-York, Susq. & Western pf., new	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	41	43	100
North American	5	5	5	5	4⅞	5⅛	285
Northern Pacific	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6¾	7	100
Northern Pacific pf.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	19⅛	20	500
Ontario & Western	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½	14¾	215
Oregon S. L. & U. N.	5½	5½	5½	5½	5	5⅝	100
Pacific Mail	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	14	15	20
Philadelphia & Reading	17¼	18¼	17¼	17½	17⅝	17¾	9,750
Pullman Palace Car Company	166¼	166¼	166¼	166⅛	166	168	353
Rich. & West Point, 1st in. paid	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1¼	100
Rich. & West Point, 2d in. paid	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	350
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	8	8	8	8	7½	8	220
St. Paul & Omaha	33	34	33	34	33½	34	500
St. Paul & Omaha pf.	105	105	105	105	..	109	100
Southern Pacific	18	18¼	18	18¼	18	18½	300
Tennessee Coal & Iron	14½	14⅞	14½	14⅞	14½	15	300
Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Mich.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	8½	200
Union Pacific	16⅛	17⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅝	16¾	1,009
Wabash pf.	14	14¼	14	14¼	14⅛	14½	458
Western Union Telegraph	80¾	81¾	80½	81¼	81¼	81½	5,853
Wheeling & Lake Erie	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	14½	230
Total sales							163,360
*Unlisted.							
Silver bullion certificates	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	74	15,000

Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S. Fé 4s	70	70	67¾	67¾	$45,000
At., T. & S. Fé 2d 2½-4s, A	35¾	35¾	33¾	34¾	82,500
Brooklyn El. 1st	106	106½	106	106½	9,000
Canada So. 1st	104	104	104	104	3,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	10,000
C. & O., R. & A. 1st cn. 2-4s	77¾	77¾	77¼	77¼	8,000
C., B. & Q. cv. 5s	99	99	99	99	1,000
C., B. & Q. s.f. 5s	101	101	101	101	1,000
C., B. & Q. 7s	117½	117¾	117¼	117¼	19,000
Col. Coal & I. 6s	96	96	96	96	8,000
Col. & H. V. 5s	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	1,000
Col. Mid. cn. 4s	38	38	37½	37½	5,000
Den. & Rio G. 4s	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	3,000
Erie 2d cn	67	67⅛	67	67⅛	4,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	70	70	70	70	3,000
G., H. & S. A. 1st	93	93	93	93	1,000
Han. & St. J. cn	112½	112½	112½	112½	5,000
H. & T. cn. 6s	100	100	100	100	1,000
*Ill. C. Sp'g Div. coup	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	5,000
Iron M. gen. 5s	68	68½	68	68½	12,000
Kan. Pac. cn	65	65	65	65	3,000
K. & T. 2d g. 4s	38	38	37¼	37¾	15,000
Ky. Central 4s	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	3,000
Laclede Gas 1st	76	76	76	76	2,000
Lake S. 1st cn. c	117	117	117	117	1,000
L., N. A. & Chi. cn	92	92	92	92	3,000
Met. Elev. 2d	106	106½	106	106½	7,000
Mex. Int. 1st 4s	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	10,000
Mich. C. 5s, 1931	110½	110½	110½	110½	1,000
Mo. Pacific cn	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	5,000
N. Y. C. & H. R. 1st, c	121½	121½	121½	121½	1,000
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	5,000
N. Y. Elev. 1st	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	2,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. rfdg. 4s	80	80¼	80	80¼	8,000
N. Y. Ont. & W. 6s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	1,000
North. Pac. 1st, c	104	104¼	104	104¼	2,000
North. Pac. 2d, c	87½	87½	87½	87½	7,000
North. Pac. cn. 5s	30½	30½	30½	30½	23,000
Oregon S. L. 6s	68	68	68	68	2,000
O. S. L. & U. N. cn	48	48	48	48	1,000
P., D. & E. 2d	44	44	44	44	1,000
Pitts. & W. 1st	80	80	80	80	1,000
Read. 1st pf. inc	31	31	31	31	5,000
Read. 2d pf. inc	20	20	20	20	5,000
Reading gen. 4s	66½	67	66½	66¾	16,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r.	19⅞	20	19⅞	20	35,000
Rock Isl. deb. 5s	87½	88	87½	88	6,000
Rock Island 5s, c	94¾	94¾	94½	94½	12,000
R., W. & O. cn	108	108	108	108	3,000
St. L. S. W. 2d	15½	15½	15½	15½	2,000
St. P., M. & M. cn. 4½s	100	100	100	100	1,000
St. A. & A. P. 4s	56	56	56	56	2,000
Tol. & Ohio C. 1st	105	105	105	105	3,000
Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st	57	57	57	57	1,000
U. P. 1st of 1896	103	103	103	103	5,000
U. P. 1st of 1897	104	104	103¾	103¾	6,000
U. P. 1st of 1898	105½	105½	105½	105½	5,000
U. P. col. notes	77¼	77¼	77⅛	77⅛	5,000
U. P., D. & G. 5s	39½	40	39½	40	7,000
U. S. Leather 6s	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	2,000
Wabash 1st	101¾	102	101¾	102	4,000
Wabash 2d	72	72¼	71¾	72	13,000
Wabash deb., B	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	30,000
W. U. col. tr. 5s	102	102	102	102	1,000
West Shore 4s, c	99	99	99	99	1,000
Total sales					$496,500

*Seller 10 flat.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb. & Sus.	150	..	Mich. Cent.	90	91
Alton & T. H.	20	30	Minn. Iron	..	60
Am. Coal	80	90	Mo., K. & T.	10¾	11¼
Am. C. Oil pf.	69⅛	70	M., K. & T. pf.	18½	19
Am. Dist. Tel.	25	40	Mobile & O.	12	13
Am. Tob. pf.	94	..	Nat. Cordage pf., as. pd.	51	58
At. & Pac.	2⅛	..	*Nat. Lead pf	69	70½
Bruns. Co.	3	6	Nat. Lin. Oil	18	20
B., R. & P. pf.	68	..	Nat. Starch	8¼	10
B., C. R. & N.	40	..	Nat. St. 2d pf.	30	..
Can. Pacific	73¼	75	N. Y. & N. H.	191	195
Central Pac.	18¾	20	N. Y. & N. pf.	9¼	10¼
Chi. & Alton	135	..	N. Y., C. & S. L. 1st pf.	55	57
Chi. & E. Ill.	53	56	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	22	25¼
C. & E. Ill. pf.	93	95	Norfolk So.	47	..
C. C. C. & I. D.	10	12	Nor. & W. pf.	19½	20¼
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	..	Ohio South.	25	50
C. H. V. & T. pf.	60	69	Ont. Mining	7	9
Consol. Coal	26	..	Oregon Imp.	9	11
Den. & R. G.	9½	10¼	Ore. R. & N.	20	40
D., M. & Ft. D.	6	7	Penn. Coal	250	300
D., M. & Ft. D. pf.	26	40	Peo. & East	4	..
*D., S. S. & A.	6⅞	8	Peo., D. & E.	6¾	8
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	17	22	Pitts. & W. pf.	27	30
E. T., V. & G.	¼	1	P., C., C. & St. L.	14	15¼
E. T., V. & G. 1st pf.	6	15	P., C., C. & St. L. pf., t. r.	48½	51½
E. T., V. & G. 2d pf.	1½	4	P., F. W. & C.	146	..
Edison El. Il.	91	95	Quicksilver	1	3
Ev. & T. H.	80	87	Rens. & Sar.	155	165
Gt. North. pf.	107	110	R. & W. P. pf., t. r.	14½	16
Homestake	11	14	R., W. & O.	103	106½
Ill. Cent.	90½	91½	St. L. So.	95	..
Ill. Cent., L. l.	90	..	St. L. S. W.	4	5
Iowa Cent.	6¼	7¼	St. P. & Dul.	24	26
Iowa C. pf.	19¼	19¾	St. P. & D. pf.	95	100
Kan. & Mich.	8	10½	St. P., M. & M.	101	105
Keok. & D. M.	..	5¾	So. Cot. Oil	..	50
Laclede G. pf.	58	60	Texas Pac.	6	7
L. E. & W.	15	16½	Tol. & O. C.	30	33
L. E. & W. pf.	66	67½	Tol. & O. C. pf.	63¼	..
Long Island	91	95	U. P., D. & G.	5½	6⅞
L., St. L. & T.	..	..	U. S. Ex.	50	56
Mah. Coal R.	95	100	U. S. Rubber	28	33
Mah. C. R. pf.	100	105	U. S. Rub. pf.	75	85
Man. Beach	4	8	Wabash	7	7¼
Md. Coal pf.	50	60	Wells-F. Ex.	130	140
M. & St. L. t. r.	10	11	W. & L. E. pf.	41¼	44
M. & St. L. pf. t. r.	28½	30½	Wis. Cent.	4⅞	5¼

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sugar Ref.	89⅝	91⅜	89⅝	91⅜	13,080
At., T. & S. Fé	17¾	17¾	16¾	17⅛	7,790
C., C., C. & St. L.	31¾	32⅜	31¾	32½	250
Ches. & Ohio	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	300
Col., H. V. & T.	21	21	21	21	100
Chicago Gas	58¼	59⅝	58¼	59	3,210
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	61⅛	62	61	61⅞	3,000
Chi., Bur. & Q.	78⅛	79¼	78⅛	79⅛	9,620
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	57¼	57⅞	57⅛	57⅝	10,270
C., St. P., M. & O.	33⅛	34	33½	34	200
Chi. & N. W.	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼	400
Del. & Hudson	120	120	120	120	100
Den. & R. G. pf.	28¼	28½	28¼	28½	200
Dist. & C. F.	31¾	33	31¼	32½	9,870
General Electric	44	44	44	44	20
Louis. & Nash.	43¾	44⅝	43¾	44⅛	170
Missouri Pacific	21⅜	22	21	22	740
Nat. Cordage	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	10
N. Y., L. E. & W.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	30
N. Y. & N. E.	26⅞	28	26¾	28	1,190
N. Y., O. & W.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	50
Phil. & Reading	17¾	18⅜	17⅜	17¾	8,430
Rich. & W. P.	3	3	3	3	50
Tenn. C. & I.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	100
Union Pacific	16⅛	17	16⅛	16¾	700
Western Union	80¾	81¾	80⅝	81⅛	1,250
Wabash pf.	14⅛	14¼	14⅛	14¼	300
Total sales					66,480

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S. Fé 4s	69¾	69¾	69½	69½	$8,000
At., T. & S. F. 2d	35¾	35¾	35½	35½	7,000
Chi., B. & Q. cn	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	3,000
Erie 2d cn	67½	67½	67⅛	67⅛	4,000
Met. Elev. 2d	106½	106½	106½	106½	2,000
N. Y., O. & W. 6s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	2,000
P. & Read. gen	67	67	67	67	5,000
R. & W. P. 5s	20	20⅛	20	20⅛	19,000
Rock I. 5s, c	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	5,000
Peo., D. & E. 2d	44	44	44	44	3,000
R., W. & O. cn	108	108	108	108	2,000
St. L. & I. M. 5s	68⅛	68⅛	68	68	8,000
Wabash 1st	101¾	102	101¾	102	5,000
Wabash 2d	72⅛	72⅛	71⅞	71⅞	10,000
Total sales					$83,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Bodie	.25	.25	.25	.25	100
Horn Silver	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	100
La Crosse	.04	.05	.04	.05	700
Sierra Nevada	.50	.50	.50	.50	100
Union Consol	.30	.30	.30	.30	100
Total sales					1,100

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was easy. Call loans on stock and bond collateral were made at 1½@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money was unchanged. The supply was somewhat better. Rates were 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, and 5@6 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper was quiet. City banks did not buy much, but out-of-town institutions took a little. Rates were 6 per cent. for prime indorsed bills receivable, 6½@8 per cent. for the best single names, and 7@10 per cent. for names less known.

In London call loans were quoted at ½@¾ per cent., and short and three months' bills at 1⅜@1½ per cent.

Clearing House exchanges were $73,579,241, and balances, $5,238,327. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $958,148.

The New-York Clearing House cancelled $1,230,000 loan certificates, the amount outstanding now being $6,985,000. There are outstanding in Boston $100,000.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was quiet and firm. The posted rates for sterling were unchanged at $4.84 for sixty-day bills and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.83¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.85 for demand, $4.85½ for cable transfers, and $4.82@$4.82¼ for commercial.

In Continental exchange francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.18¾ for short, reichsmarks at 94¾ and 95⅜@95½, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

Domestic exchange in New-York was quoted as follows: Savannah—Buying, ¼ discount; selling, ⅛ discount to par. Charleston—Buying, ⅛@3-16 discount; selling, par; New-Orleans—Commercial, 150 discount; bank, par. San Francisco—Sight, 17½; telegraph, 27½. Boston—10@15 cents discount for cash. Philadelphia—Par.

SILVER STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates sold at 73⅜. The closing quotation was 73⅜@74.

The commercial price of bar silver was 73 cents per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 58½. In London, bar silver was sold at 33 11-16d per ounce.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company has on hand 175,232 ounces of silver. None was deposited, and none withdrawn. The number of certificates outstanding is 174.

The Treasury was offered 282,000 ounces of silver at prices ranging from .7370 to .74, but none was accepted. The price tendered was .7340.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Am. Cotton Oil	1½	Dist. & C. F.	1⅝
Canada Southern	¾	General Electric	¾
Chicago Gas	1⅛	N. Y. & New-Eng	¾
Chicago, Bur. & Qy	¾	Phila. & Reading	1⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	¾	St. Paul & Omaha	¾
Cleveland & Pittsburg	3	Tenn. Coal & Iron	⅞
Del., Lack. & West.	¾		

DECLINED.

Am. Sug. Refs. pf.	1¼	Green Bay, t. r.	1½
Atch., T. & S. Fé	⅞	Laclede Gas	1¼
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1	L., N. A. & Chi., t. r.	1¼
Col. Fuel & Iron	4½	Nash., C. & St. L.	1
Col., H. V. & Tol	1⅝	Or. S. L. & U. N.	1½
Den. & Rio. G. pf.	1¾	St. P. & Omaha pf.	2

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was very dull and was weak. Atchison and Union Pacific issues were particularly weak. There was an exceptional decline of 20 points in Kansas Pacific consols. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Col. Coal & Iron 6s	1	Read. 2d pf. inc	2
Han. & St. Jo. cn	2	A. A. & A. Pass 4s	1
Read. 1st pf. inc	1	Tol. & O. C. 1st	1

DECLINED.

At., T. & S. F. 4s	3¼	Oregon Short Line 6s	2
At., T. & S. F. 2d A	3⅜	Or. Sh. L. & U. N. cn.	2
Col., H. V. & Tol. 5s	1½	Pitts. & West. 1st	2
Col. Midland cn. 4s	2	Rock Isl. deb. 5s	1½
Erie 2d cn	1⅝	Union Pac. 1st, 1896	1¼
Kan. Pac. cn	20	Union Pac. 1st, 1897	1⅜
Laclede Gas 5s	1	Union Pac. notes	2½
L., N. A. & C. cn	1		

Government bonds were unchanged. There were no sales on call. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r.	98	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	104	....
4s, r.	110¾	111½	Cur. 6s, 1897	106½	....
4s, c	110¾	111½	Cur. 6s, 1898	109½	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111½	....

In State securities $20,000 Virginia funded 2-3s of 1891 sold at 51¾.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atchison— 1st week Oct.	$776,366	......	$74,653
St. L. & San F.— 1st week Oct.	177,680	......	40,909
General system— 1st week Oct.	954,047	......	115,562
C., C., C. & St. L.— 1st week Oct.	270,921	......	40,466
Current River— 1st week Oct.	2,076	......	3,131
K. C., P. & G.— 1st week Oct.	5,703	$3,106	......
From Jan. 1	130,926	86,067	......
K. C., Ft. S. & M.— 1st week Oct.	93,152	......	10,628
K. C., M. & Bir.— 1st week Oct.	20,948	......	868
K. C., Clin. & S.— 1st week Oct.	6,167	......	512

The annual report of the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Company shows: Receipts from transportation, $551,765; operating expenses, $333,760; net increase, after paying fixed charges, $137,833. Total increase in earnings over last year, $25,884. The Piedmont and Cumberland Railroad has earned nearly double its fixed charges. Surveys have been made for the extension of this branch of the West Virginia Central to Baltimore.

Statement Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis for September shows a surplus of $44,001, a decrease of $10,348; for three months, surplus $89,885; a decrease of $65,589.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	47½	50
American Surety	175	195
American Type Founders' common	..	25
*American Type Founders' pf.	..	70
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1893	100	104
†Atlantic Trust	249	255
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	..	100
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	94	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	163	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	100	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	97	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	100	..
Broadway Surface 2d	89	95
Brooklyn City Railroad	156½	158½
Brooklyn Elevated	20	21
Brooklyn Elevated (seaside ext. 5s)	80	85
Brooklyn Traction	15	17½
Brooklyn Traction pf.	65	71
Buffalo Street Railway stock	44	47
California Pacific stock	6	9
Central & South American Telegraph	89	..
Central Cross-Town	145	..
Central Park, North & East River	130	..
Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s	102	104
Central Trust	920	960
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	..	75
Celluloid	..	84
Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw stock	2	5
Cin., Jackson & Mackinaw 1st certs	60	67
Consolidated Electric Storage	1	3
Continental Trust	150	..
†Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	118	124
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ₽ cent. L. S.)	82½	..
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 6s	25	45
Equitable Gas, New-York	173	176
Equitable Gas of New-York 1st 6s	103	..
Eighth Avenue	235	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust	..	710
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av.	..	67
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	107½	111
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	60
Gold & Stock Telegraph	97½	100½
†Georgia Pacific 1st	90	92
Georgia Pacific 2d	34	36
Georgia State 4½s, 1915	107½	109
Grand River Valley Railroad stock	83	..
Holland Trust Company stock	..	180
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	..	100¼
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	88	93
Herring-Hall-Marvin common	..	60
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	..	83
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	89	..
Iron Steamboat	..	12
Iron Steamboat bonds	61	69
†Journeay & Burnham	56	63
Journeay & Burnham pf.	89	96
Kings County Elevated	9	11
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	03
Little Rock & Memphis 5s	28	33½
Long Island Traction	21⅛	21¾
Lorillard pf. stock	..	102
Louisville, N. A. & Chi., C. & I. Div. 6s	100¼	..
Mutual Gas, New-York	139	144
†Manhattan Elevated, 4 ₽ cent. scrip	86	..
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	19
Metropolitan West Side 5s	74½	73½
Mexican National Construction pf.	4	6½
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	..	78
New-Jersey & New-York Railroad	1	..
North Shore Traction	16	17
National Union Bank	200	220
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	..	..
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	106¾	107½
New-York, New-Haven & Hartford	190	195
†New-York and Greenwood Lake 1st	28	35
New-York & Texas land scrip	64½	..
Ninth Avenue Railroad	150	..
N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. 4s, (50 ₽ cent. paid)	77	79
Natural Gas Trust	113	..
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	300	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	82	87
Northwestern Telegraph	101½	..
†New-York Biscuit	32	35
†New-York Loan & Improvement	45	50
New-York Life Ins. & Trust	650	670
New-York Security & Trust	200	225
Old Dominion Steamship	70	80
Omaha & St. Louis common	¼	1¾
Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st	..	5½
Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	178	185
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Pennsylvania Coal	260	280
Postal Telegraph & Cable	47	57
Pratt & Whitney pf.	..	87
Prescott and Arizona coupon 1st	..	44
Standard Oil Trust	142	143
Standard Gas	..	34
Standard Gas pf.	60	70
Seaside & Brooklyn Bridge 5s	80	86
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	101½	..
Second Avenue Railroad	105	115
†State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	56	..
South Carolina State 4½s	95¾	..
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Southern National Bank	..	100
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	107	..
St. Joseph and Grand Island stock	..	5½
Third Avenue Railroad	137½	141
Toledo, Ann Arbor & Mt. Pleasant 1st	40	50
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf.	..	12
Thurber-Whyland pf.	..	31½
Trenton Potteries pf.	70	78
Trenton Potteries common	..	50
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	147	..
Union Ferry	54	58
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	94	96½
Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry")	135	145
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	99½	101¼
Union Elevated 2d	38	44
Union Trust	..	705
United States Leather pf.	..	88
United States Trust	750	800
United States Mortgage Company stock	165	185
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	90	95
Wagner Palace Car	113½	..
Warren Railroad	138	..
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	42½
Winona and Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

Bowery	290	Murray Hill	200
City	400	Ninth National	105
German Exchange	300	Produce Exchange	125
Hudson River	150	Seaboard National	173
Imp'rt'rs & Trad'rs'	550	Seventh National	125
Metropolitan	2	West Side	200

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Wheat Active and Lower—Corn Lower and Dull—Cotton Active and Higher.

Wheat declined 1⅛ early on easier cables, increased stocks, and visible supply, with free realizing by foreigners and Wall Street, but rallied ⅞@1¼ on local covering, together with a firmer West, and closed weak at ⅞@1c loss for the day.

Corn closed at a decline of ¼@⅜c, but trading was light.

Cotton was very active, and gained 7@11 points on report of frosts.

Coffee advanced 15@25 points with the Continent, with a fair trade.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—November coupons of the second mortgage bonds of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railway Company will be paid at the Central Trust Company.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The market here opened weak on lower London quotations and the free offering of all issues of bonds. It looked like a bear raid through London. Under cover of distressing rumors, there was such good buying of stocks that the market rallied, and closed about 1 per cent. higher than it opened.

West End Street Railway earnings showed an increase of about $375,000 for the year ending Sept. 30. President Reinhart states that there is no cause for any uneasiness on the part of holders of Atchison, as in August it cleared its fixed charges by $81,000. In September it showed gross earnings of $3,322,086. Its floating debt has been largely reduced in the last two months, and the balance of it is well held.

Messrs. Redmond, Kerr & Co., 41 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	17⅜	17⅝	N. Y. & N. E. pf.	62	64
At. & Pac.	2	..	N. E. Tel.	52	..
Atlantic Min.	8½	9½	Old Colony	170	..
Bay State G.	8	8½	Oregon S. L.	5	5¾
Bost. & Alb.	200	201	Osceola Min.	25	..
Bost. & Low.	172	176	Pull. P. Car	166	167
Boston & Me.	148	150	Quincy Min.	105	..
Bost. & Prov.	251	254	Tam. Min.	125	130
B. & M. M.	21½	22	Gen. Elec.	43½	44
Boston Land	3¼	3⅝	Gen. El. pf.	60	70
Bell Tel.	186¼	187	West. El.	20½	21½
B. & Bost. M.	7¼	..	West. El. pf.	41	..
C., B. & Q.	79⅛	79⅜	Wis. Cent.	5	..
C. & W. M.	20	25	Water Pow.	1	1¼
Cal. & Hecla	275	280	W. End Land	13¼	13⅝
Cent. Mass.	13	13¼	W. E. St. Ry.	56½	..
Cent. Mass. pf.	48	50	W. E. S. R. pf.	77½	..
Cleve. & Can.	50c	75c	*Atchison 4s	66	67
Cent. Min.	2¼	2½	*Atch. inc.	34½	35
Domin. Coal	18	..	A. & P. inc.	5	6
Erie Tel.	41¼	41¾	*C., B. & N. 5s	100	..
Frank. Min.	10	11	*C., B. & Nor. 2d 6s	90	..
Flint. & P. M.	13	16	*C., B. & Nor. deb. 6s	90	..
F. & P. M. pf.	..	48	*Mex. Cent. 4s	50	51½
Fitchburg pf.	78	79	M. C. 1st inc.	10	..
F'hm'n's B. L.	2½	3½	M. C. 2d inc.	5¾	..
F. W. El. Co.	5	5¾	*Wis. Cen. 5s	65	68
Kears. Cop.	6	..	Wis. Cen. inc	12	14
Lamson S. S.	17¼	..			
Maine Cent.	..	112			
Mex. Cent.	6¾	7			
N. Y. & N. E.	27¾	27⅞			

*And accrued interest.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—In spite of the fact that the Speyer loan is advertised for sale, the opinion here is that it will be renewed. There was some buying of the stock at 9 with this idea. Philadelphia Traction rights were dull at 14¼, but the stock advanced in the afternoon to 68¾, on light buying. Metropolitan was strong, advancing from 90 to 91. Stock was wanted. Baltimore was quiet at 16½. Almost all the Clearing-House certificates are held in hand by the various banks, but very few are actually being retired.

The bank statement showed an increase in deposits of $733,000. There was a disposition to loan on time, and some of the country banks are offering money at 5 per cent. on call. New-York exchange sold at par.

The bank statement shows loans and discounts decrease, $301,000; reserve increase, $360,000; due from other banks increase, $781,000; due to other banks decrease, $152,000; deposits increase, $733,000, and circulation increase, $6,000.

The total sales of bonds were $38,107, and of stocks, 14,172 shares. Of the latter, 6,235 shares were in Reading, 2,300 in St. Paul, 775 in Northern Pacific common, 756 in Pennsylvania, 548 in Metropolitan Traction, 918 in Philadelphia, and 350 in Baltimore Traction.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Trac.	16⅜	16⅝	North. Pac.	6⅞	7
Hunt. & B. T.	..	38	Nor. Pac. pf.	19½	20
H. & B. T. pf.	..	50	Pennsylva'a	50¼	50⅜
Ins. Co. of N. A.	18¼	18¾	Peo. Trac. 5s	72	74
Lehigh Nav.	49⅝	50	Peo. Trac.	12½	13
Lehigh Val.	32½	32⅞	Phil. Trac.	69	..
Met. Trac.	91	..	Phil. & Erie	24	26
Minehill	65	..	Reading	8 13-16	8⅞
N. J. cn. 5s	73	75	Roch. R'y	..	50
Newark P. 5s	84	86	U. Co.'s N. J.	222	222½
North. Cent.	..	68	M. G. Imp.	55	56
			W. N. Y. & P.	4	4½

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The statement of the United States Treasurer showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$163,496,903
Silver dollars and bullion	333,743,548
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	152,194,262
Fractional silver and minor coin	14,509,011
United States notes	18,462,080
United States Treasury notes	2,842,180
Gold certificates	141,590
Silver certificates	7,474,491
National bank notes	10,171,286
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	12,430,648
Disbursing officers' balances	3,804,352
Total	$719,270,651

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$79,656,819
Silver certificates	332,439,504
United States Treasury notes	152,143,280
Currency certificates	10,405,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c.	46,062,486

SILVER OFFERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—There were offered for sale to the Treasury Department to-day 282,000 ounces of silver, at prices ranging from $0.7375 to $0.74 an ounce. All were declined, and a counter offer made of $0.7340 an ounce.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 135@138; North Chicago at 215@220; Lake Street "L" at 21@22; Alley "L" at 41. Money, 6@7 ₽ cent. Bank clearings, $16,556,335. New-York exchange, 85c premium.

LOST TO THE BOARD OF MISSIONS.

A Long-Contested Will Case Settled at Last.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 16.—The jury in the Turner will case, which has occupied the attention of the District Court at different terms for a number of years, reached a verdict at midnight last night, after deliberating about forty hours.

Some years ago Dr. W. J. Turner died, leaving an estate valued at something like $50,000, which he willed, so it was claimed by many witnesses, to the Presbyterian Board of Missions. His two sons contested, and, in the absence of a will, claimed that he died intestate. They did not deny the existence at one time of a will, but set up the plea that the document, which had been left temporarily in their possession by the executors, had been stolen by a burglar who ransacked the house. The will was never found, and, in the face of positive testimony on the part of the executor and reliable witnesses, the jury decided in favor of the contestants, awarding the estate to the sons.

Sudden Death of Mrs. Catherine Dwyer.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Mrs. Catherine Dwyer, wife of Major John Dwyer, editor of The Sandy Hill Herald, died in this village suddenly last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer had been visiting friends at Glens Falls and were returning home in an electric car when Mrs. Dwyer was seized with a sudden attack of heart disease. She was at once removed to a near-by house, where she expired a few minutes later, after a clergyman had administered the last rites of the church. Mrs. Dwyer was sixty years of age and is survived by her husband and four daughters.

Young Burglars Apprehended in Walden.

NEWBURG, Oct. 16.—Several robberies having been committed at Walden, in this county, in the last few weeks, suspicion pointed to a party of young men, all of them aged about seventeen years. Three stores were broken into Saturday night, among them a store belonging to the police constable. He arrested Charles Walker on suspicion. The prisoner confessed, and implicated Charles Hall and George Terwilliger. Hall admitted his guilt, but Terwilliger denied having anything to do with the burglaries. He will have a hearing.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

Rumors of an Atchison Receivership Affected Those Securities.

By Commercial Cable from Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Interest was centred to-day in Atchison securities, which declined from the opening on rumors of an impending receivership and consequent liquidation. Bull leaders of Amsterdam sold large blocks, both of shares and bonds, the former falling 1 point, and incomes 3½ points from the opening.

The real facts are that less than three out of the seven millions of the guaranteed notes have been underwritten, although every effort has been made in London, Amsterdam, and Paris to get subscriptions. The receivership is, therefore, quite possible, unless the present holders renew.

Other Americans opened dull, but remained steady, despite the Atchison fall, and closed good on heavy purchases. Reading securities were taken by Speyer brokers.

American railway securities were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, ⅜, to 59⅛; Reading, ¼, to 8½; Union Pacific, ⅛, to 16⅝, and Northern Pacific preferred, ⅛, to 19⅞. Declined—Atchison, 1⅛, to 17⅝; Lake Shore, ½, to 124½; Illinois Central, ½, to 94; Wabash preferred, ¼, to 14½; Erie, ⅛, to 13¾; Canadian Pacific, ⅛, to 76⅛; Ontario and Western, ⅛, to 14⅝, and Kansas and Texas, ⅛, to 11⅛. Louisville and Nashville sold at 45⅛. British Consols were quoted at 98 5-16 for both money and account.

BIGGEST GILDED DOME.

Some Facts About the New Congressional Library in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The process of gilding the dome of the new Congressional Library Building, a stone's throw from the Capitol, has progressed far enough to indicate that when completed this golden dome will be one of the most conspicuous and beautiful objects in Washington.

There are not many gilded domes in the world. The Hotel des Invalides in Paris, the Connecticut State House at Hartford, and the Massachusetts State House at Boston are the best known. The dome of the new Library Building is larger than any of these—two-thirds larger, it is estimated, than the famous dome of the State House in Boston. There is a total surface of 10,000 square feet to be gilded. More gold will be used on this dome than on any other in the world. This is appropriate to the new Library Building, for the structure will be the largest of its kind, covering no less than four acres. The contract for the granite alone was $1,250,000, the largest contract for stone ever awarded at a single time.

The building will not be completed for four years. When finished it will have a capacity, according to the calculations of Librarian Spofford, to accommodate all the books of the world for 100 years to come and still leave seven-eighths of its available space applicable for other purposes. The rotunda is 140 feet in diameter—44 feet greater than the rotunda of the Capitol. It will be finished in marble from floor to cellar, and will surpass even the famous reading room of the British Museum.

THE NAVAL WAR COLLEGE.

An Effort Is Being Made to Revive Interest in the Institution.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—An effort is being made to revive departmental interest in the Naval War College, at Newport, R. I. Commander H. C. Taylor, the President of the college, was in the city Saturday and saw Secretary Herbert and Assistant Secretary McAdoo, to whom he commended the system of instruction at Newport. Commander Taylor faces a well-defined opposition to any attempt at renewing operations at the Naval War College. For some time the college has served no use except that of supplying billets for three officers of the navy.

For ten months in the year there is nothing going on at the Naval War College, and the other months are given over to lectures to officers. There is in the Navy Department no objection to a system of instruction for officers, but there is a belief that the building which is occupied by the college might be used to better advantage in other ways. The same results of two months' lectures to older officers might be obtained, it is held, at Annapolis.

As matters stand at present, the department people are in favor of transferring the college property to the more practical training station and moving the eight weeks' lecture room to Annapolis.

Follows His Brother to Prison.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Oct. 16.—Frederick Weisman pleaded guilty to a charge of receiving stolen goods, in the Court of Sessions, to-day. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Weisman is a brother of Ferdinand Weisman, recently sentenced to eighteen years in prison for burglary. They were members of the same gang. Their headquarters was in Ferdinand Weisman's place, near Cypress Hills. He was the leader, and, since his sentence, has become insane. He was kept in the county jail here to testify against his brother Frederick.

Death of Walter Eytinge.

Walter Eytinge, leading man of "The Span of Life" company, died in the German Hospital, San Francisco, Sunday night, of typhus fever. He was forty-five years old, and was formerly attached to the Wallack company. He leaves a wife and one son. Mr. Eytinge was a member of the Royal Arcanum, and that order will take charge of the funeral. The body is to be brought to this city for burial.

Hamilton Park Club Wins.

SARANAC LAKE, Oct. 16.—The long litigation between the Hamilton Park Club and Dr. Webb, W. C. Durant, and others relative to 8,000 acres of land on Little Tupper Lake is ended, the club being victorious. The land originally granted to Durant was sold at tax sale to the club.

Meetings.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. CO. will be held at the office of the company in the City of Louisville, Ky., on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of November next, for the purpose of authorizing an increase of the capital stock of the company to $60,000,000.

The stock transfer books will close on Friday, Oct. 27, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen on Monday, Nov. 13, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1893.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Mountain Lumber Company, Limited, of Plattsburgh, New-York, held Sept. 19, 1893, Section 1 of Article II. of the by-laws of said company was altered so as to read as follows: There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders on the third Thursday in November in each and every year, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the New-York and Pennsylvania Company, Room 60, Times Building, New-York, N. Y.

CHARLES P. WATSON, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close Oct. 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

Elections.

OFFICE OF THE ALABAMA AND VICKSBURG RAILWAY COMPANY, JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 2, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, Capitol St., in the City of Jackson, Miss., on Monday, Nov. 6, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon. The stock transfer books will be closed from Oct. 7 to Nov. 7, 1893.

By order of the Board.

H. H. TATEM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company in Denver, Col., on the third Tuesday of October next, (being the seventeenth of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Oct. 2, 1893, until the morning of Oct. 23, 1893.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM WAGNER, Secretary.

Dividends.

CINCINNATI, SANDUSKY & CLEVELAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

OCT. 9, 1893.

The semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Nov. 1, 1893, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., New-York.

Transfer books will close Oct. 20, 1893, and will reopen Nov. 2, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. D. COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF EPPENS, SMITH & WIEMAN CO.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1893.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of Two Per Cent. was declared, payable Nov. 1.

Transfer books will be closed from Oct. 20 to Nov. 1.

LEONARD B. SMITH, Treasurer.

Insurance.

NEDERLAND

Life Insurance Company, L'd.

ESTABLISHED IN 1858 IN AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

Assets to Liabilities, 159 Per Cent.

New System of Life Insurance,

COMBINING LOW RATES WITH AMPLE SECURITY. UNPRECEDENTED INDUCEMENTS TO THE INSURABLE PUBLIC.

U. S. Office, 874 Broadway, N. Y. City.

AGENTS WANTED.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.

HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS,

TUESDAY, Oct. 17, at 12 30 P. M.,

At the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.

(Executors' sale.)

165 shares New-York, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Co., $100 each.
$10,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Co. 1st Consolidated Mtge. 7 per cent. Bonds, due 1907. Registered.
$10,000 Chicago and Western Michigan R. R. Co. 5 per cent. Bonds, due 1921.
$10,000 Eastern Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia R. R. Co. 5 per cent. Consolidated Gold Bonds, due 1956.
(By order of Executors.)
1 Certificate of Membership N. Y. Produce Exchange.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
47 shares Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Co., $100 each, (hypothecated.)
10 shares United States Trust Co., $100 each.
25 shares Bank of the Metropolis, $100 each.
$7,000 Iron Steamboat Co. 1st Mtge. 6 per cent. Bonds, due 1901.
$10,000 Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Co. 3d Mtge. 7 per cent. Bonds, due 1912. Registered.
$15,000 Albany and Susquehanna R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 7 per cent. Bonds, due 1906.
15 shares Sixth Avenue R. R. Co., $100 each.
50 shares Southern National Bank, $100 each.
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

By order of Executors.
$4,000 Texas and Pacific Coal Co., 1 Mtg. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1908.
For account of whom it may concern:
$5,000 Marietta Mineral Railway 1 Mtg. 6 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1915.
$2,500 Hotel Savoy 2 Mtg. 6 p. c. Bonds, 1896.
7 shs. American Casualty Ins. & Security Co. Balt., Md.
20 shs. American Lithograph Co. 8 p. c. prefd.
$2,500 Kinderhook & Hudson Ry. 1 Mtg. 6 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1909.
$1,500 do. do. do.
$2,500 do. do. do.
$1,000 Central City Brick & Tile Co. 6 p. c. Gold Bond, 1911.
$1,000 do. do. do.
$3,000 Kalispell Water & Electric Co. 1 Mtg. Skg. Fund 6 p. c. Bonds, 1912.
3,620 shs. Central Appalachian Co., Limited, of Belgium, preference shares.
50 shs. Lewis & Fowler Girder Rail Co.
10 " Brooklyn Academy of Music, with ticket.
200 shs. Essick Printing Telegraph Co.
6 shs. Consumers' Hygiene Ice Manf. Co. Limited.
2,500 shs. Taylor Plumas Gold Mining Co.
$5,040,000 Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co. Collateral Trust 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1912.
$1,000,000 Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co. Income Mtg. Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1958.
$10,000 Denver City Cable Co. 1 Mtg. 6 p. c. Bonds.
100 shs. Merchants' Exchange Nat. Bank.
100 shs. Interior Conduit & Insulation Co.
$5,000 Kings County Elevated R. R. 2 Mtg. 5 p. c. Bonds.
4,367 shs. Big Seven Mining Co., Great Falls, Mon.
$4,000 Montgomery, Tuscaloosa & Memphis Ry. Co. 1 Mtg. 6 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1929, July, 1892, coup.
100 shs. Gansevoort Bank.
56 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
10 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. common.
$500 Blooming Grove Park Association 4 p. c. Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
RECEIVERS' SALE.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
will sell at auction on
TUESDAY, OCT. 17,
at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of Messrs. MILES M. O'BRIEN and JAMES G. CANNON as RECEIVERS of the MADISON SQUARE BANK.
$5,000 N. Y. Concert Co. 1st Mtg. Bonds.
$6,000 Union Elevated R. R. 2d Mtg. Income Bonds.
$15,000 Prescott & Arizona Central R. R. 2d Mtg. Income Bonds.
$408,000 do. do. do.
$2,000 Prescott & Arizona Central R. R. 1st Mtg. Sinking Fund Bonds.
225 shs. Brooklyn Elevated R. R. Co.
30 shs. Madison Square Bank.
40 shs. Eastern Tinware Co.
30 shs. Manhattan Malting Co., (Montana.)
167 shs. East River Bridge Co.
1,000 shs. Laclede Gas Co.
10 shs. German American Real Estate Title Guar. Co.
247 1-11 shs. Prescott & Arizona Central R. R. Co.
100 shs. American Illuminating Co. of Hornellsville.
25 shs. Allegheny (Penn.) Gas Co.
200 shs. Utica Electric Light Co.
40 shs. German American Real Estate Title Guar. Co.

Messrs. GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER, Attorneys for Receivers, No. 46 Wall St.

Financial.

New York Guaranty & Indemnity Co.,

59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK,
Mutual Life Building.

CAPITAL, - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - $1,000,000

In addition to its special charter privileges, this Company possesses all the powers of Trust Companies under the New-York Banking Laws; acts as Trustee for Corporations, firms and individuals, as Executor or Administrator of estates, and is a legal depository of trust funds.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

EDWIN PACKARD, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice President.
GEO. R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock, Augustus D. Juilliard,
Frederic Cromwell, James N. Jarvie,
George F. Baker, Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette, Alexander E. Orr,
Robert Goelet, Edwin Packard,
George Griswold Haven, Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman, Henry W. Smith,
R. Somers Hayes, H. McK. Twombly,
Charles R. Henderson, Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
Adrian Iselin, Jr., William C. Whitney,
J. Hood Wright.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Grand River Valley Railroad Company in that behalf, at a meeting of the said board duly called and held, a meeting of the stockholders of said company will be held at the office of John M. Root, President of said company, in the City of Jackson, Mich., on Wednesday, the 10th day of January A. D., 1894, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to consider and act upon a resolution which will then be offered, that said company surrender its special charter and incorporate under the act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, entitled "An act to revise the laws providing for the incorporation of railroad companies and to regulate the running and management, and to fix the duties and liabilities of all railroad and other corporations owning or operating any railroad in this State," approved May 1, 1873.—Dated Jackson, Mich., Oct. 4, 1893.

E. W. BARBER, Secretary.

FRED H. SMITH,
Stock and Bond Broker,
No. 8 Broad St.

MARGIN ACCOUNTS A SPECIALTY.
1-16 COMMISSION.

Interest allowed on balances. Market letter on application. Correspondence invited.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway......Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLlowing list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City
52 Wall Street

Chemical National
270 Broadway

GALLATIN NATIONAL.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000.
36 Wall Street

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000.
191 Broadway

National Bank of the Republic
Wall Street and Broadway

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000.
9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets

National Park Bank
214 and 216 Broadway

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street

Central National
322 Broadway

Chase National
15 Nassau Street

Fifth Avenue
Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street

Lincoln National
34 East 42d Street

Seaboard National
18 Broadway

Eleventh Ward Bank
147 Avenue D

Fourteenth Street Bank
3 East Fourteenth Street

Hide and Leather National
88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000.
234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street

Manhattan Trust Co.
20 Wall Street

NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO.
The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway

New-York Security & Trust Co.
46 Wall Street

THE STATE TRUST CO.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000.
36 Wall Street

Washington Trust Company
280 Broadway

Financial.

OFFICE OF THE

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD COMPANY.

P. O. BOX 346. NO. 95 MILK ST.

CIRCULAR NO. 69.

BOSTON, Oct. 11, 1893.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE GUARANTEE FUND MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT. NOTES.

Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad Co.

THE GUARANTEE FUND MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. NOTES of the Atchison Company, issued November 1, 1888, and due November 1, 1893, for $9,000,000, (and of which the company acquired since their issue $2,000,000, leaving $7,000,000 outstanding and in the hands of yourselves,) are upon an underlying lien to the GENERAL MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BOND INDENTURE of the Company, dated October 15, 1889, which originated with the Financial Reorganization of the Company, under which, as well, provision was made for the retention by the Union Trust Company of New-York, as Trustee, of GENERAL MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of an equal amount of such bonds, $9,000,000, to provide for ultimate retirement of the GUARANTEE FUND NOTES.

The Directors of the Atchison Company believe it to be advantageous to the Company to defer retirement of the GUARANTEE FUND NOTES five years, or until November 1, 1898, the GENERAL MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS reserved remaining with the Trustee until required for purpose of such retirement.

The PRINCIPAL and INTEREST of the EXTENDED GUARANTEE FUND NOTES will be payable in GOLD.

The Company now offers to the holders of the GUARANTEE FUND MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. NOTES the right of such extension at par with a cash commission of five (5) per cent., to be paid by the Company on November 1, 1893, to such holders as will signify their assent on or before October 25, instant.

The NOTES of those holders who have not assented to extension by October 25, instant, will be acquired and paid for in full on November 1 by a syndicate who will extend the NOTES for the period above stated.

Holders are respectfully asked to promptly communicate their wishes in writing to

J. W. REINHART, PRESIDENT,
95 Milk St., Boston.

Those who assent will be notified when to present their NOTES at the office of the Company for indorsement, affixing of new coupon sheets, and receipt of cash premium, payable November 1st.

By order the Board of Directors.

GEORGE C. MAGOUN, Chairman.
J. W. REINHART, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

AMERICAN WATER WORKS CO.
(Omaha Water Works) Bonds.

The frantic efforts of a certain alleged committee to scare you into the belief that the Omaha Water Works property is in such desperate condition as to require the immediate services of a coterie of self-constituted financial surgeons, are very amusing to those who know the real situation. For the benefit of those bondholders who are not craving to be assessed for the privilege of getting into trouble and paying expensive surgeons for attempting an unnecessary and impossible operation, I will state:

First. The committee referred to has not now, and will not obtain, the support of a majority of the above-named bonds.

Second. The mortgage securing said bonds will not be foreclosed by virtue of any existing default, no matter what may be said by the committee to the contrary, and regardless of whatever collusion may exist between the said committee and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as Trustee, by reason of the President of said trust company acting as a member of the committee. The dual position thus assumed must impress all who are familiar with the duties imposed upon a Trustee as most improper.

Third. The reasons advanced by the committee why you should not sell me your coupons are too frivolous to be discussed.

Fourth. If the said Trustee shall undertake to foreclose said mortgage by reason of any existing default, such action on its part will be restrained and reversed as provided in the twenty-first article of said mortgage.

C. H. VENNER,
Trustee for Coupon-Purchasing Syndicate.
33 Wall St., New-York.

FOR SALE—$100,000 Lake Shore & Mich. South'n R. R. Seconds 7s, due December, 1903, 120 and int., netting 4 1-2 per cent. Also other undoubted bonds.
JACOB RUBINO,
3 Broad St., Drexel Building.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE REGIStered First Consolidated 5 per cent. Mortgage Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company will close at the office of the Central Trust Company of New-York Friday, Oct. 20, 1893, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semiannual interest thereon due Nov. 1, 1893, and will reopen Nov. 1, 1893, at 10 A. M.

T. O. BARBOUR, Treasurer.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 14, 1893.

READING AND THE SPEYER LOAN

MONEY WITH WHICH TO LIQUIDATE IT SQUANDERED.

Will the Collaterals Be Sold To-Morrow?—The Receivers Assert that an Adjustment Will Be Made, but the Bankers Have Heard Nothing from Them—The Story of Its Negotiation and Subsequent Renewals—Remarkable Consideration by Messrs. Speyer & Co.

The fact that the securities of the Speyer loan have been advertised for sale at auction to-morrow has attracted universal attention to that important factor in the Reading situation. Since the receivership there have been constant references made to the loan, yet the facts concerning it have never been made public.

In 1891 Mr. McLeod announced in the annual report that arrangements had been made whereby the assets in the treasury of the Reading Railroad, worth about $15,000,000, had been pledged to secure $10,000,000 of collateral trust bonds, and that the latter bonds would be used to the extent of $2,000,000 a year for betterments to the property, thus releasing that amount of annual income to be applied to the payment of interest on the preferred income bonds. When, through Mr. McLeod's peculiar financial methods, the house of Drexel & Co. ceased to finance for Reading, Mr. McLeod urged upon Mr. Isaac L. Rice, then the foreign representative of the company in London, the necessity of finding new and substantial financial connections for the property. Mr. Rice opened negotiations with the house of Speyer Brothers, in London. Mr. William R. Taylor, the Financial Secretary of the Reading Railroad, was sent to assist Mr. Rice in London, in presenting to Messrs. Speyer the precise condition of the property. Mr. Taylor's presence was necessary to explain matters of detail which had occurred since Mr. Rice's departure from America some six months before. Later, when the negotiations had assumed tangible shape, the house of Speyer & Co. in New-York was placed in direct communication with Mr. McLeod in Philadelphia. Upon the faith of Mr. McLeod's written statements, embodied in the contract of the loan, that the total floating debt of the Reading Company was only $3,500,000 at that time, viz., January, 1893, Speyer & Co. bought $3,000,000, par value, of the general mortgage bonds and loaned to the Reading $3,000,000 in cash upon the collateral trust bonds, at a fixed valuation. There were far larger operations contemplated in the arrangements with the Speyers, but, of course, all prospects in that direction were shattered by subsequent developments.

The securities back of the collateral trust bonds comprise the stocks of the coal lateral lines, which reach most of the most valuable coal mines; the stock of the Shamokin, Sunbury, and Lewisburg line, which forms the outlet for the Reading mines to the West, and the entire stock of the Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg Road, which connects the Reading lines with the Baltimore and Ohio, and thereby the Connellsville coal mines. In fact, the line, with its connections, is substantially the substitute for the abandoned scheme of the South Pennsylvania. The collateral also includes control of Reading's Atlantic City line, which, until the present receivership so changed its schedule as to favor the Pennsylvania's competing line, had been brought to do fully two-thirds of the profitable trade between Philadelphia and Atlantic City. The stock of the immensely valuable Reading Iron Company is also back of the bonds. This company, even in 1892, the period of exceptional depression in the iron trade, showed over 20 per cent. earnings on the stock. There are also a number of minor valuable properties included in the collateral.

The income of the collateral placed in trust to secure the bonds was last year about $800,000, which, on the $10,000,000 collateral trust bonds issued, would be equal to 8 per cent. earned, although the bonds pay but 5. The Speyer loan to-day, $2,500,000, is secured by $5,040,000 of these collateral trust bonds, in addition to $1,000,000 third preference income bonds. Under an honest and efficient management the collateral trust bonds alone would be substantially worth double the amount of the loan. That the loan should now be placed in jeopardy is merely additional evidence of the gross incapacity of the receivers, which The Times has found it necessary to expose during the past six weeks.

Shortly after the original loan of $3,000,000 had been made to Reading the Messrs. Speyer were astounded by the enormous sales of Reading securities, which began on Feb. 16, 1893. The collateral trust bonds, never having been placed upon the market and consequently having no quotable value, the loan was to be kept margined according to the price of Reading's first preference income bonds on the Stock Exchange. The price of these bonds declined with astounding rapidity. It is now known from Mr. Rice's statement published in The Times of Sept. 6 that this decline was partly caused by sales of first preference income bonds, made at the direction of Mr. McLeod for the account of the Reading Company. Astounding as such a tranaction would be under all circumstances, its iniquity was in this instance enhanced by the facts above related as to the margin on the Speyer loan. The house of Speyer called for additional margin during the first days of the decline and it was given to them. The selling and the decline, however, continued, and on Saturday, Feb. 18, with such great celerity as to be really alarming. To the Speyers' renewed and naturally somewhat indignant demands for additional margin under their contract, and for an explanation of these astounding facts, Mr. McLeod turned a deaf ear. In fact, he avoided a meeting with the representatives whom the bankers sent to Philadelphia to see him. It was at this juncture, on the night of Feb. 18, that Mr. Nathan Bijur, having occasion to see Mr. McLeod in Philadelphia on legal business of the road, accidentally learned of the serious financial embarrassment threatening the company and of the perilous state of the Speyer loan. He urged upon Mr. McLeod the imperative necessity of protecting the securities involved, and his arguments were backed by the earnest appeals of Mr. Taylor, Secretary of the company. Mr. Bijur suggested that substantial additional margin should be given to the Speyers, with the understanding that they would make some new arrangement for the permanent protection of the collateral. At length, on the afternoon of Feb. 19, Mr. McLeod, who had been busily engaged in arranging for the receivership of the next day, authorized Mr. Bijur to make such a proposition.

Mr. Bijur started at once for New-York, and during the small hours of the night was able to telephone to Philadelphia the assurance that the invaluable collateral of the company would be preserved, provided $1,000,000 third preference income bonds were deposited as additional collateral on the loan. The next day brought the receivership. Still, in the midst of this turmoil, the $1,000,000 third preference bonds were handed over to the representative of the Speyers, and thus the sacrifice of the collateral of the company was avoided. In this transaction Messrs. Speyer, who had been grossly and unhesitatingly deceived as to the financial condition of the company, who had been refused margin to which under the terms of their contract they were absolutely and unequivocally entitled, and who, together with the rest of Reading's security holders, were outraged by the unwarranted and unexpected receivership, treated the company with all the forbearance and consideration that the innocent investors in its securities could expect. During the succeeding week they consented to a temporary extension of their loan, which, by reason of the insolvency of the company, had become due, until April 24. When that time arrived, Mr. McLeod had been forced to retire, Mr. Harris had been designated as his successor, and Mr. Welsh as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the company. Speyer & Co. again considerately agreed to a postponement of the payment until July 1, in order to await the outcome of the plan of rehabilitation which the receivers at that time were urging with so much unction.

It was during this period that Mr. Rice, in one of his published statements, urged upon Mr. Harris the necessity of ceasing the endeavors to force upon the security holders a plan to perpetuate himself in control for seven years by threats of foreclosure and the sacrifice of collateral. Mr. Rice pointed out to Mr. Harris his real duty, namely, the protection of the credit of the company and of the collateral that secured its loans, irrespective of success or failure of any plan. Mr. Harris, or rather those gentlemen whose tool he was, could not be influenced to act in the interest of the security holders, and, although the failure of the plan was known on June 20, absolutely nothing was done to protect the Speyer loan, which matured on July 1. Alarmed and astounded by the indifference of the receivers, Mr. George H. Earle, the President of the Finance Company of Pennsylvania, in consultation with Mr. Rice, took the initiative in a negotiation which it was the paramount duty of Mr. Harris to have undertaken. The Finance Company of Pennsylvania was the largest creditor of the Reading Railroad, having advanced, together with some other parties, about $3,500,000 on about $11,500,000 coal and coal accounts of the road. Mr. Earle generously offered to give up part of the security on the loan which he held and to subscribe $300,000 toward making a partial payment on the account of the Speyer loan. By this proceeding the receivers were shamed into some effort and were forced into raising an additional $200,000. The $500,000 thus obtained was paid to Messrs. Speyer, who, although their entire loan was due, accepted this amount and gave up an equivalent portion of the security. Thus, again, through the intervention of some one not in the management of the property, and through the consideration of Messrs. Speyer & Co., the securities of the company were saved from sacrifice.

From this time on came constant remonstrances from Mr. Rice against the indifference of the receivers to this as well as to other of the company's loans, while they fraudulently made very large payments in other directions that were totally unwarranted. Mr. Rice has but recently pointed out how the $1,000,000 in good salable coal, that was without right turned over to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and the $636,000 unearned dividends that were paid to that concern, would in themselves have sufficed to so greatly reduce the Speyer loan as to remove it from being a factor in the Reading complications. Personally, and through his counsel, Mr. Bijur, at the hearing for the receivers' certificates, he urged upon the receivers the necessity of realizing on the enormous stock of coal they had on hand, and thus turning into cash an equity of from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000, which alone would have permanently taken care of the bulk of the company's floating indebtedness. The Times has shown how the Reading Coal Company's output has been steadily decreasing, in the face of increases on the part of its competitors. Had the company's output been maintained at anything near its former proportion of the total output, even without obtaining what it is justly entitled to, the proceeds of the coal so mined and sold, coupled with the other items above enumerated, would practically have obliterated Reading's floating debt.

To all this, however, the receivers, bent upon their own personal ends, upon benefiting rival properties, and grossly indifferent to the trust imposed upon them, turned a deaf ear. Although they well knew that the Speyer loan would fall due on Oct. 1, and that their deliberate default upon the Reading general mortgage bonds, brought about by the payment of the Lehigh Valley's unearned dividend, would naturally compel Messrs. Speyer & Co. to demand at least a part payment of their loan, or additional collateral thereon, they have treated this vitally important matter as if of no concern. Their only action has been a curt note, asking Messrs. Speyer & Co. to renew the loan, and upon the latter's request for even a small part payment or additional collateral, they practically abandoned the subject. They have not even sought an interview with the banking house which to-day holds $6,000,000, par value, of Reading's securities as collateral upon a loan of $2,500,000. The bankers have shown a most earnest desire to treat the company with every consideration possible, but, naturally, they are compelled to take decisive steps for the protection of the interest of their clients.

The latest dispatches from Philadelphia intimate that the receivers are evidently alarmed by the attitude of Mr. Rice, who has notified them that they will be held personally responsible for any loss which may ensue to the company if the collateral is sold for non-payment of the loan. The receivers, it is stated, have been put in position to give Messrs. Speyer & Co. some satisfaction, although the bankers had not heard from them up to the close of business yesterday. Whatever the receivers may have in contemplation toward adjusting the loan, it is evident that they have not moved until incited by Mr. Rice. Thus, to Mr. Rice is once more due the credit of compelling the management to take care of its securities, just as through his insistence they were compelled to throw off the Lehigh Valley lease and discontinue the coal purchases, against which he had protested.

However, the days of such trifling with serious subjects, it is to be hoped, are soon to end. Having long ago forfeited the confidence of the security holders, and having now again so signally shown their indifference to the interests of the company, the day of reckoning stares them in the face.

The bill which Mr. Rice is about to file is completed. Its presentation has been delayed by the illness of Mr. Rice's counsel, Mr. Bijur, who has been confined to his house for the past month, but who is now convalescing. It will be a good day, not only for Reading security holders, but for the credit of American investments, when the receivers are brought face to face with their misdeeds in a court of justice.

ADDRESSES BY FIVE GOVERNORS

President Cleveland Will Also Speak at the Battle Monument Dedication.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 15.—The following is the official programme for the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Trenton Battle Monument next Thursday:

Music by the band of the Seventh Regiment, New-York National Guard.

Prayer by the Right Rev. Thomas A. Starkey, Bishop of Newark.

Address by Gen. William S. Stryker, President of the Trenton Battle Monument Association, "The Victory at Trenton."

Unveiling of the historical tablet presented by the New-Jersey Society of the Cincinnati.

Presentation address by Clifford Stanley Sims, President of the society.

Acceptance by Hugh H. Hamill of the association.

Unveiling of the statue of Blair McClenachan, a soldier of the Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse.

Presentation address by Capt. Joseph Lapsley Wilson, commanding officer of the troop.

Acceptance by John Taylor of the association.

Unveiling of the statue of John Russell, a soldier of Col. John Glover's Fourteenth Regiment of the Continental Line from Massachusetts.

Presentation address by William E. Russell, Governor of Massachusetts.

Acceptance by Joseph B. Shaw, Mayor of Trenton, on behalf of the association.

Unveiling of the relief, "The Continental Army Crossing the Delaware," presented by the State of Pennsylvania.

Presentation address by Robert E. Pattison, Governor of Pennsylvania.

Acceptance by William L. Dayton of the association.

Unveiling of the relief, "The Opening of the Fight," presented by the State of New-York.

Presentation address by Roswell P. Flower, Governor of New-York.

Acceptance by J. Hart Brewer of the association.

Unveiling of the relief, "The Surrender of the Hessians," presented by the State of Connecticut.

Presentation address by Luzon B. Morris, Governor of Connecticut.

Acceptance by Frank A. Magowan of the association.

Unveiling of the statue of Gen. Washington, Commander in Chief of the Continental Army.

National salute.

Address by the President of the United States.

Address by George T. Werts, Governor of New-Jersey.

Benediction by the Rev. Thomas Hanlon.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen began its first biennial convention in Faneuil Hall to-day. It will probably continue for ten days. Over 500 delegates were present, representing every State in the Union and all parts of Canada. It is expected that the convention will be the largest representative gathering of railroad employes ever held in the country. The principal work of the convention will be a review of the work of the year and the revising of the by-laws.

More Long Island Burglaries.

PEARSALL'S, L. I., Oct. 16.—Two more burglaries were last night added to the long list committed recently in south side villages. The house of John Brennen in this village was entered and $52 in cash, some jewelry, and silverware taken. Robert Wood of East Rockaway was the other victim. In his house the thieves secured a gold watch and a considerable sum of money. The authorities believe a man and woman who have been here several times inspecting houses with the ostensible purpose of buying are connected with a gang of burglars.

Dr. Graves to be Buried To-Day.

PUTNAM, Conn., Oct. 16.—The body of Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, which has been in a receiving tomb since its arrival from Denver, will be buried in the family lot in the cemetery at West Thompson at noon to-morrow. Mrs. Graves will be present, and prayers will be said at the grave by Pastor Thompson of the Congregational Church. There will be no other services.

Concession in the Matter of Fish.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 16.—The Treasury Department at Washington has notified the Dominion authorities that fresh and frozen fish caught in Canadian fresh waters will be admitted into the United States free when caught with nets or other devices owned by citizens of the United States.

Absconder Koetting En Route to Milwaukee.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—John B. Koetting, the absconding banker from Milwaukee, reached this city late last night in custody of a Wisconsin Deputy Sheriff. He was brought back from Mexico, and has been eight days on the road.

POCKETED IN A FOUNTAIN.

One of Thomas Coran's Dapple Grays Given a Bath by His Mate.

Thomas Coran is a truck driver for Kemble & Smith, contractors, and his team is composed of two of the prettiest dapple grays in town. Yesterday morning he and one of the horses had an experience that neither will forget for some time.

It was about 10 o'clock, and Coran was driving along Twenty-third Street, when he thought he would water his horses at the fountain at the corner of Madison Avenue and Twenty-third Street. The horses were very impatient, and their restlessness was increased because they were compelled to wait some time while other truckmen, who had come first, watered their animals. Finally Coran ran his horses up alongside the fountain, and attempted to water them. It was all right for the nigh horse, but the off horse was not able to poke even his nose into the trough. He fretted and fumed, and tried to get a drink, but it was no use. The stones on which the two horses were standing were very slippery, and the off horse began pushing his mate nearer and nearer the basin in his efforts to get a drink.

Finally he gave a heavy lunge sideways, and struck the nigh horse a heavy blow with all his weight. The inside horse slipped, and in a moment he was on his back in the fountain, and his feet were kicking frantically in the air. Coran loosened the harness, but before he had half finished this all the loungers in the Square were around the fountain, and each one was giving different advice.

Coran grabbed the bridle, and tried to pull him out, but the basin is three feet deep, and, by its peculiar shape, it made a nice pocket, in which the back of the dapple gray fitted nicely, so all of Coran's efforts were futile. In the meanwhile, the crowd grew till it almost blocked Twenty-third Street. Finally Park Policeman Wood persuaded a gang of workmen, who were working near by, to lend him a block and tackle, and a derrick was rigged up. While all this was going on one indignant citizen wanted the horse shot "to put it out of its misery," as he expressed it.

After some trouble, the gray was lifted out of the basin, cold, wet, and so weak from his struggles that, when he found his feet, he almost fell down. After he had been walked up and down a few minutes he seemed all right, and Coran re-harnessed his beast, and the team moved off as though nothing had happened.

COURTS—NATIONAL AND STATE.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Supreme Court of the United States. Present: The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Field, Mr. Justice Harlan, Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. Justice Brewer, Mr. Justice Shiras, and Mr. Justice Jackson.

Orders of the Court.—The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

No. 3, Original—The State of Virginia, complainant, vs. The State of Tennessee.—Motion to remark the boundary line between the States and allow the taking of additional evidence denied.

No. 22—Edward T. Farish et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The New-Mexico Mining Company et al.—Motion for mandate to issue. Denied.

No. 26—George I. Seney, trustee, appellant, vs. The Wabash Western Railway Company.—Motion that Charles Moran, D. B. Halstead, and William Scott be substituted as appellants herein in place of George I. Seney, deceased. Granted.

No. 357—The Northern Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. J. L. Patterson, County Treasurer, &c.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument before a full bench after No. 612.

No. 611—J. M. Bain, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.

No. 872—R. Sarlis, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.

No. 969—Alexander Allen, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.

No. 970—Marshal Tucker, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.

No. 971—John Hicks, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.

No. 972—John Gourko, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.

No. 1003—Famous Smith, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Motions to advance granted and cases assigned for argument on the second Monday (13th) of November next in the order named.

No. 630—Herbert S. De Sallar, appellant, vs. William B. Hanscomb.—Motion for writ of certiorari granted, with leave to file the additional record accompanying the motion as return to the writ.

No. 875—Charles Moran et al., appellants, vs. J. C. Hagerman, administrator, et al.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on the second Monday (8th) of January next.

No. 921—Mrs. Martha Insley et al., appellants, vs. The United States.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on the first Monday (6th) of November next.

No. 1001—Anton Caba, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on the second Monday (8th) of January next after the case already set down for that day.

No. 1020—The State of Tennessee et al., appellants, vs. The Union Planters' Bank et al., and

No. 1021—The State of Tennessee et al., appellants, vs. The Bank of Commerce et al.—Motions to advance granted and causes assigned for argument on the second Monday (8th) of January next after the cases already set down for that day.

No. 1029—Amado Chaves et al., appellants, vs. The United States; No. 1030—The Pueblo of Zia Santa Ana and Jemez, appellants, vs. The United States, and No. 1031—Manuel Crespin et al., appellants, vs. The United States.—Motions to advance denied.

No. 1032—Leandro Sandoval et al., appellants, vs. The United States.—Motion for commission to take additional testimony denied.

No. 1033—The Alabama Iron and Railway Company et al., appellants, vs. The Anniston Loan and Trust Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit denied.

No. 1034—The Hartford Fire Insurance Company et al., appellants, vs. The Bonner Mercantile Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit denied.

No. 160—Woolsey Welles et al., trustees, plaintiffs in error, vs. George Crane, administrator, &c.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa.—Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction upon the authority of Chapman vs. Goodnow, (123 U. S., 540.)

No. 768—Norman Brass, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of North Dakota ex rel. Louis W. Stoeser.—Ordered that the case be restored to the docket for argument before a full bench.

No. 961—Enoch Favis, plaintiff in error, vs. The People of the Territory of Utah.—On motion of Mr. Solicitor General Maxwell, advanced and assigned for argument on the second Monday (13th) of November next, after cases already set down for that day.

No. 1,007—William A. Cole, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Motion to advance submitted by Mr. Solicitor General Maxwell for defendant in error.

No. 1025—The Covington and Cincinnati Bridge Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Kentucky.—Motion to advance submitted by Mr. Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., for the plaintiff in error, with leave to Mr. William Lindsay to file opposition thereto on or before Monday next.

No. 44—Charles E. Miller et al., executors, plaintiffs in error, vs. James M. Constable et al. and No. 45—James M. Constable et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Charles E. Miller et al., executors, &c.—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Judgment reversed per stipulation and cause remanded to be proceeded in according to law.

No. 46—Charles E. Miller et al, executors, &c., plaintiffs in error, vs. James M. Constable et al.—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Judgment reversed, with costs per stipulation, and cause remanded to be proceeded in according to law.

No. 753—The Columbus Southern Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William A. Wright, Controller General, &c.—Motion to advance submitted by Mr. R. E. Losler in behalf of counsel for defendant in error.

No. 928—John H. Reagan et al., appellants, vs. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company et al.;

No. 899—The Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Victor M. Backus, as Treasurer, &c., et al.;

No. 900—The Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Victor M. Backus, as Treasurer, &c., et al., and

No. 908—The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Victor M. Backus, as Treasurer, &c.—Passed for argument before a full bench.

No. 108—Philip McAleer, appellant, vs. The United States.—Suggestion of death of Philip McAleer and appearance of Mary Jane McAleer, administratrix, &c., as appellant in this cause filed and entered on motion of Mr. T. A. Lambert for appellant.

No. 174—Gustave G. Shauer, plaintiff in error, vs. R. F. Allerton.—On motion of Mr. C. W. Needham, leave granted to file assignment of errors herein.

No. 925—Ex parte in the matter of James Lennon, appellant.—Reassigned for argument on the second Monday (13th) of November next, after the cases already set down for that day, on motion of Mr. Walter H. Smith for appellant.

No. 935—The Colorado Central Consolidated Mining Company, appellant, vs. John Turck.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Mr. Willard Teller and Mr. H. M. Orahood in support of the motions and by Mr. Simon Sterne, Mr. R. S. Morrison, and Mr. C. J. Hughes in opposition thereto.

No. 1008—Thomas Foster, Plaintiff in error, vs. Dilwayn Wistar et al.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Mr. William W. Bilson in support of the motion and by Mr. Jams Spencer in opposition thereto.

No. 34—John H. Gordon et al., appellants, vs. Benamin H. Warner et al.;

No. 35—John H. Gordon et al., appellants, vs. Abel Hoover et al.;

No. 36—John H. Gordon et al., appellants, vs. The Champion Machine Company, and

No. 37—John H. Gordon et al., appellants, vs. Whitely, Fraser & Kelly.—One hour additional time granted each side in the argument of these cases, on motion of Mr. Esek Cowan for the appellants. Argument commenced by Mr. Esek Cowan for the appellants and continued by Mr. R. H. Parkinson for appellees.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Tuesday, Oct. 17, will be as follows: Nos. 34, (and 35, 36, and 37,) 38, (and 39, 317, and 518,) 41, (and 49,) 42, 43, 47, 821, 822, 838, 868.

COURT OF APPEALS.

In the Court of Appeals yesterday the following business was transacted:

Motions Heard.—Martha E. Seymour vs. The Spring Valley Forest Cemetery Association et al., appellants.—Motion to advance.—The court took the papers.—Argued by Edward K. Clark for motion. Worthington & Co. et al., appellants, vs. The Filster Book Binding Company et al.—Motion to advance.—Submitted. Marcus Mendal, appellant, vs. The Brooklyn City Railroad Company.—On motion of D. E. Anthony, no one appearing to oppose, appeal dismissed. Benjamin Wright, appellant, vs. David Miller et al.—Motion to vacate order dismissing appeal by default and to place cause on the present calendar.—Argued by D. E. Anthony for motion, Samuel Keeler opposed.—Motion granted on payment of $50.—Order vacated and return ordered filed and cause put on the present calendar on receipt of return. A. W. Ketcham et al. vs. Henry Newman et al., appellants; T. McCracken vs. W. C. Flanigan and another, appellants.—On motion of A. T. Puckley, the cause was advanced to the date of filing first return. Jean A. Tanside vs. Francis H. Jumel.—Motion to amend remittitur as to costs.—Argued by C. M. Earle for motion, G. C. Lay opposed. The People vs. William P. Cannon, appellant.—Motion for reargument.—Submitted. In the matter of the arbitration between Duncan McGregor and George S. Pratt, appellant.—Motion to revive and continue appeal in the name of James S. Pratt and another.—Motion granted.

Appeals from Orders.—F. L. Dolbeer vs. John Stout.—Argued by E. S. Clinch for appellant, George F. Martins for respondent. William Hart et al. vs. The Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad Company and another, appellants.—Argued by J. E. Keeler for appellants, C. O. Tappan for respondents. The People ex rel. J. Clancy vs. The Board of Supervisors of Westchester County, appellant.—Argued by W. H. Robertson and William Romer for appellant, Joseph F. Daly for respondent. The People ex rel. Thomas F. McGrath vs. the same, appellant; The People ex rel. William H. McPherson vs. the same, appellant.—Argued by same. William T. Hart et al. vs. The Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad Company and another, appellants, (two cases.)—J. C. Keeler and Louis Hasbrouck for appellants, C. O. Tappan for respondent. The People ex rel. O. Crouse vs. Board of Supervisors of Fulton County, appellant.—A. J. Nellis for appellant, F. B. Towman for respondent. William E. Wamsley vs. O. L. Horton & Co., appellants.—J. R. De Passos for appellants, Alex. Bacon for respondent. The New-York Security and Trust Company, appellant, vs. Ernest Lipman et al. and B. W. Blydenstein et al.—Howard A. Taylor for appellant, A. Knauth for respondent. In the matter of opening One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, &c.—George C. Munger for appellant, Henry A. Powell for respondent. Mary Thorn as executrix vs. O. T. Beard, appellant, and P. Bucker vs. The Town of Cherry Creek, appellant.—Submitted.

The calendar for to-day is Nos. 35, 51, 55, 82, 95, 96, 97, 100.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Patterson, J.—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11.

Class I.

1—Mills vs. Curran. 2—Hammond vs. Hobby.

Class IV.

3—Mills vs. Curran. 4—Trimble vs. Goodman. 5—Myers vs. Woolsey.

Class VII.

6—Macy vs. Fernschild. 7—Moonelis vs. Smith.

Class VIII.

8—Smith vs. Schwab. 9—Dodel vs. Cantor. 10—Crow vs. Gleason. 11—Douglas vs. Smith. 12—Siemer vs. Deniston. 13—Gutwillig vs. Kane. 14—Western National Bank vs. Elmira Gas and Illuminating Company. 15—Underhill vs. New-York Purified Milk and Cream Company. 16—Bloom vs. Gest. 17—Fowler Brothers vs. Davis Provision Company. 18—Hoyt vs. Greenwood Cemetery.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Andrews, J. Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear. Law and Fact—986—People ex rel. Eagle Fire Company vs. Tax Commissioners. 984—Cohn vs. Kellogg. 89—Tucker vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 221—Storm vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 238—Jaques vs. same. 122—Clinical Construction Company vs. same. 123—Same vs. same. 404—Connor vs. same. 740—American Bank Note Company vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 27—Sarner vs. same. 71—Allen vs. same. 85—Purcell vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 86—Nordlinger vs. same. 324—Steets vs. same. 88—Wagner vs. same. 343—Weisburger vs. same. 285—Knoth vs. same. 284—Newmark vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 198—Hill vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 199—Same vs. same. 349—Stewart vs. same. 339—Ward vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 428—Dohm vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 341—O'Reilly vs. same. 788—Bruns vs. Bruns. Highest number reached in regular call, 928.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Brien, J. Opens at 10:30. Held in General Term Room. Law and Fact—Case on—141—Stuyvesant vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Truax, J. Opens at 10:30. Case on. Law and Fact—411—Crimmins vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 825—Eldson vs. Fairchild. 412—Crimmins vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 267—McGuire vs. same. 323—Benham vs. same. 94—Sander vs. same. 227—Gordon vs. same. 272—De Peyster vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 240—Schuster vs. same. 236—Ritzman vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 186—Taylor vs. same. 275—Robert vs. same. 270—Kremer vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 230—Jackson vs. same. 124—Beinert vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 125—Becker vs. same. 126—Cooper vs. same. 127—Cunningham vs. same. 128—Degenhardt vs. same. 129—Einstein vs. same. 131—Holzman vs. same. 132—Knapp vs. same. 1284—Crumble vs. same.

CIRCUIT COURT—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part III. Room. Cases will be sent from this calendar to the different parts in their order as called for trial. 2421—Continental Insurance Company vs. Phenix Insurance Company. 2422—Same vs. Etna Insurance Company. 2423—Same vs. Greenwich Insurance Company. 1290—Meise vs. Doscher. 1308—Campbell vs. Andrews. 1337½—F. Kroeber Clock Company vs. Cassal. Highest number reached in regular call on general Circuit calendar, 1404.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part II.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part III.—Ingraham, J.—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part IV.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned until Nov. 6.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 11. Calendar clear. 109—White vs. White. 72—Gibert vs. Gibert. 34—Nagle vs. Trogisch. 93—De Young vs. Young. 39—Buddensick vs. Dombusch. 40—Rose vs. Rose. 80—Supple vs. O'Brien. 58—Johnson vs. Lusk. 88—Hurney vs. Hession. 32—McCabe vs. McCabe. 99—Styles vs. Blume. 96—Donnelly vs. McArdle. 81—Schultz vs. Levy. 59—Turkish Tobacco Company vs. Coundouris. 22—Kirsch vs. Kirsch. 44—Mahon vs. Liscomb. 91—Plock vs. Plock. 30—Glaze vs. Glaze. 37—Hull vs. Sieghast. 87—Terry vs. Moore. 76—Syms vs. Moore. 42—Cogan vs. Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms. 85—Levinson vs. Bernstein.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part I.—Daly, C. J.—Opens at 11. Calendar clear. Cases answered ready will be sent from this calendar to Parts II. and III. for trial. 1866—Matter of Owens. 1269—Kelly vs. McArdle. 933—Horan vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company. 986—Karstens vs. Wintermeyer. 834—Brown vs. The Mayor, &c. 1102—Hydecker vs. Williams. 1374—Kornblum vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 1300—Bornstein vs. Congregation Aldereth-El. 1952—Lamb vs. Hirschberg. 1865—Grunberg vs. Grant. 1260—Coghlan vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 1441—Goldstein vs. Friedman. 1426—Stewart vs. Hilton. 585—Engel vs. Sonneberg. 1321—Millie vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 1065—Webb vs. Farrell. 1407—McClaverty vs. Winch. 1387—Walsh vs. Matchett. 1408—Wilson vs. Lewis. 1452—Gilmartin vs. Gebhard. 1376—Dolson vs. Knickerbocker Ice Company. 1198—Spinoso vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 724—Oelrichs vs. Hayes. 725—Richards vs. same. 2196—Eisner vs. Schwarz. 1455—Glyn vs. Miner. 1456—Kettell vs. Ketchum. 1457—Hovenburger vs. Bornkamp. 1458—Lutz vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company. 1459—Feeney vs. Burke. Highest number reached in regular call, 1459.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part II.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 11. Cases to be sent from Part I. for trial. Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part III.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 11. Cases to be sent from Part I. for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30. Case on. 150—Holly vs. Manhattan Railway Company; also twenty-three other elevated railroad cases.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10. Calendar called at 11. Calendar clear. 439—Bennett vs. Federman. 469—Sebald vs. Mulholland. 477—Day vs. Day. 482—Leshinsky vs. Leshinsky. 464—Bailie vs. Roussell. 454—Ryshpan vs. Goldberg. 455—Same vs. same. 442—Safford vs. Safford.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Sedgwick, C. J.—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear. 913—Wenslow vs. Von Glahn. 1118—Ripley vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 1740—Schultz vs. Rohe. 1455—Silberman vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 863—Smith vs. Barnes. 1155—Murray vs. Dunscomb. 1187—Flanagan vs. Menich. 1200—Goldstick vs. Brouse. 1333—Jennings vs. Weir. 1359—Deeves vs. Haskin Wood Vulcanizing Company. Highest number reached in regular call, 1444.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30. Case on. 1122—Graham vs. Jacobs. 1093—Trabert vs. De Ruyter. 1039—Haight vs. Weil. 811—Bentley vs. Ottman. 1076—Gleeson vs. Brady. 1100—Meyer vs. Valentine. 1159—Krongold vs. Stein. 1750—Schultz vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1304—Wooster vs. Bateman. 1328—Simons vs. Petrie.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear. 1058—Radler vs. Finelite. 911—Downing vs. Stewart.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Ransom, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Michael Scally, Hepsabeth C. Shaw, Mary White, Michael Weckerle, Susan P. Embury, Frederico F. Hermann, Andrew J. Fisher, Isabella A. Weekes, Martha M. Williams, Hannah Pizer, Anne Kearney, Jacob Gelbig, Celeste S. B. White, John C. Cattus.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street. 397—Contested will of Joseph F. Johnson.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Recess.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall.—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Ehrlich, C. J.—Held in Room 20 City Hall.—Opens at 10. Calendar clear. 771—Minzesheimer vs. Rosenberg. 807—Thornell vs. Altieri. 808—Same vs. same. 809—Same vs. same. 810—Same vs. same. 630—Blanck vs. Dobbins. 637—Durand vs. Aiken. 687—Blake vs. McNamara. 796—Moser vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. 539—Brady vs. Smith. 504—Langenbach vs. Schwartz. 628—Faulkner vs. Reiper. 715—Russell vs. Industrial Information Company. 684—Nickles vs. Appleton. 840—Zucker vs. Rothschild. 26—Campbell vs. Lomax. 36—Frier vs. Soden Mineral Spring Company. 38—Rosebault vs. Davis. 662—Pierce & Miller Engineering Company vs. Stave. 58—Carlson vs. Winterson. 814—Cook vs. Pitts. 1713—Feigel vs. Dreyer. 40—Smith vs. Petre. 1076—Weisel vs. Felsenheld. 788—Marks vs. Levy.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Held in Room 21 City Hall. Opens at 10. Calendar clear. 261—Guilleaume vs. Travers. 638—Mitchell vs. De Long. 947—Risk vs. Uffelman. 370—Mensler vs. Casleguier. 881—Hoffman vs. Richter. 315—Hirt vs. Vincent. 858—Zinn vs. Maerlander. 915—Savage vs. Wolters. 857—Pollock vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company. 597—Deubert vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company. 883—Ahrens vs. United Growers' Company. 888—Blum vs. Livi. 890—Clemmons vs. Hartman. 895—Bronstein vs. Serman. 464—Schoneweg vs. Smith. 579—Duryea, Watts & Co. vs. McCormack. 578—Hoffman vs. Schleich. 129—Manchester vs. McCormack. 86—Robinson vs. Gray. 544—Welch vs. Tetchett. 509—Hughes vs. Sherman Bank.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzsimons, J.—Held in Room 15 City Hall. Opens at 10. Calendar clear. 727—Manheim vs. Hoffe. 933—Excelsior Electric Company vs. Calloran. 956—Malbrunn vs. Goodyear. 1067—Nichols vs. Bauman. 165—Duboz vs. Kingman. 965—Pfister vs. Berkowitz. 247—Collins vs. Reid. 289—Murray vs. Clark. 1464—Decker vs. Mall. 587—Vanhorne vs. Folkes. 318—Spratt vs. Long. 358—Levy vs. Garrick. 436—Zimmermann vs. Dreher. 718—Castell vs. Bigelow. 732—Freundlich vs. Albrecht. 1127—Ecksenberg vs. Amend. 1062—Weiner vs. Piercy. 921—Moore vs. Toler. 407—Bacon vs. Wilinsky. 460—Wilson vs. Kauffman. 928—Solomon vs. Rubenstein.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McGown, J.—Held in Room 19 City Hall.—Opens at 10. Calendar clear. Short Causes.—1483—Watson vs. Wright. 1676—Conlon vs. Carey. 1896—McFillin vs. Greenbaum. 1401—Union Central Life Insurance Company vs. Nugent. 1343—Romaine vs. Johnson. 1541—White vs. Stanton. 1909—Lutz vs. Fuller. 1932—Orange National Bank vs. McKeever. 1917—Metzger vs. Lyon. 1805—Taylor vs. Hartfield. 1874—Henck vs. Davison. Equity and Non-Jury Cases.—110—McGuire vs. Carroll. 111—Von Gallen vs. Ahrens. 112—Otto vs. Judson. 113—Miller vs. Fivey. 114—Arinellino vs. Altieri. Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1077.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDARS.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.—Brown, J. Part II.—Landon, J.—603—Hines vs. Erie Railroad. 558—Isaacs vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 85—Rakers vs. Colwell Lead Company. 45—Clackett vs. Walverton. 69 and 70—Newdall and another vs. Young and another. 419 to 553—Harris et al. vs. Brooklyn and Union Elevated Railroad. 574—Richardson vs. Van Dyke. 583—Distler vs. Long Island Railroad. 615 and 623—Fenton vs. McBean et al. 624—Jacobs vs. Brewing Company. 629—Pyne vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 689—Raepneke vs. Larby. 692—Liscomb vs. Tahrenholz. 73—Guccilardi vs. Cypress Hills Cemetery. 491—O'Shaughnessy vs. Morning Journal. 628—Sheridan vs. Monaghan. 580—Quincy vs. Warner. 581—Driscoli vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 585—Berghans vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 605—Benaek vs. Lehigh Valley Railroad. 627—Dineen vs. Bath and West End Railroad. 703—Feltman vs. Van Sant. 704—Worth vs. Kennington. 705—Telephone Company vs. McMahon. 706—Friedman vs. Goldman. 708—Norton vs. Eagle Brewing Company. 709—Reuter vs. City of Brooklyn. 710—Blekenwald vs. Long Island Railroad. 711—Van Sicklen vs. Herbett. 712—Jarvis vs. Raymond. 713—Farman vs. Reynolds. 714—Sibbald vs. Johnson. 715—McNichol vs. Ashley. Highest number reached on regular call, 715.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Cullen, J.—18—Hopkins vs. Kent. 23—Bigelow vs. Davol. 33—Brandt vs. Brandt. 113—Donovan vs. Horner. 32—Kingsland vs. Kings County Elevated Railroad Company. 37—Willis vs. Kings County Elevated Railroad Company. 39—Hall vs. Kings County Elevated Railroad Company. 41—Johnson vs. Kings County Elevated Railroad Company. 56—Richards et al. vs. Smith et al.

CITY COURT—Part I.—Van Wyck, J.—Part II.—Clement, C. J.—936—Bush vs. Broadway Railroad. 940—Brown vs. Mutual Life Insurance Association. 1025—Harney vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 920—Avery vs. Paterson. 669—Bohannan vs. Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad. 598—Fulton vs. Arbuckle. 1087—Consolidated Patent Shirt Company vs. Underhill. 939—Waldron vs. Bryant. 625—Derby, infant, vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 1027—Frietsche vs. Purack. 1032—Wasmer vs. Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. 1033—Wasmer vs. Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. 1037—Graves vs. Equity Gaslight Company. 1043—Monahan vs. Bell. 1044—Deutsch vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1045—Schmeier vs. Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad. 1051—Kelly vs. Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. 1055—Graves vs. Trask. 1058—McKibben vs. Title Guarantee and Trust Company. 723—Collins vs. Brooklyn Elevator and Milling Company. 893—Almeida vs. Pinto. 575—Williams vs. McCormick. 1060—Finkelstein vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 1061—Fennessy vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1063—Wood vs. Reuther. 1064—Pinckney vs. Reuther. 1065—Haase vs. Malcom Brewing Company. 1068—Kronberg vs. Morris et al. 1069—Tepidine vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1070—State vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 1071—Ciancimino Company vs. Meserole. 1072—Wright vs. Hammel. 1073—Wallace vs. Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. 1074—McCormick vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 1075—Silverman vs. Tirn. 1076—Gallagher vs. Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad. 1077—Oliver vs. Taw. 1078—Tieger vs. Nixon. 1080—Feldman vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1081—Johnson vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 1082—Brunn vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 1083—Feldman vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1084—Leahy vs. Schultz. 1085—Peyser vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 1086—Sweeney vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1088—Moheman vs. Schultz. 1089—Seligman vs. Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad. 1090—Walsh vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1091—Curry vs. Gamstag. 1092—Dikman, infant, vs. Seabury. 1093—McDonald, infant, vs. Smith. 1094—Moody vs. Newton. 1095—McDermott vs. Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad. 1096—Gibson vs. Brooklyn Eagle. 1098—Hoff vs. Assip et al. 1099—Silverman vs. Lern. 1100—Johnson vs. Farrell. 1101—Murphy vs. Sprague. 1102—Provost & Wells Soap Company vs. Rapelye. 1103—Gunning vs. Waterbury et al. Highest number reached on regular call, 1103.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Osborne, J.—Buell vs. Monahan.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The wills of Eliza A. Reddish, Silas Ketcham, Lawrence McGrane, Conrad Haas, James McGovern, John Matthews, Charlotte Kerr, Christopher Capper, Anna Lehwert, Adelaide C. Meyers, George Histreter, William E. Retzloff, Anna Vollmueller, Magdalena Miller, Thomas Vernon, David Williamson, Emily Hadden. Contested calendar at 10:30 o'clock. 33—Revocation of probate of will of James Thorfar.

COURT OF SESSIONS—Moore, P. J.; Kelly and Stryker, JJ.—Nathan Wauschoffsky, grand larceny; Frank Norton and Bernard Farley, burglary; James O'Connor, grand larceny; John Riff, assault; Carl Johnson, burglary; Mike Felto, assault; Richard Goertner, grand larceny; James Mulroy, assault; William Neibling and Joseph Markert, burglary.

REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—Patterson, J.—Stump vs. Stump—J. Warren Greene. Ball vs. Stover—Hugh Reilly. McCleery vs. Dow, Rosenstock vs. Samelson—Joseph F. Stier. Rusch vs. Caden—James J. Nealis. Betz vs. Yuengling—Albert Bach. Van Bokkelen vs. Turl—John E. Ward.

COMMON PLEAS—Giegerich, J.—Chamberlin vs. Rohrs—Max Moses. Pryor, J.—New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Doying—John R. Abney.

Receivers Appointed Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—Ingraham, J.—James F. Guilfoyle vs. Catherine E. Pierce—A. Blessing.

CITY COURT—Van Wyck, J.—Alois Kohn vs. Max Jorisch—Siegfried Brinkman. Thomas C. Linehan vs. Theodore A. String—Thomas W. Pitman.

English Troopers Will Be Sent Home.

Arrangements are in progress to send home to England by the White Star steamer to-morrow the men recently engaged in the English military tournament at Madison Square Garden. A conference took place at the British Consul's office yesterday for the purpose of helping collections for that purpose. The St. George Society of this city has agreed to help. An American, who does not wish to be known in the matter, yesterday made an offer to make up any shortage in the money required, after English residents shall have subscribed all they will. Funds sufficient for the passage are thus already assured.

Came Near Being Shot in Libby Prison.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 16.—Col. H. W. Sawyer, for many years a Commissioner of the New-Jersey Sinking Fund, died suddenly this afternoon of heart failure. He died in a drug store while purchasing medicine. Col. Sawyer had been a prominent Republican for years, and was mentioned as the next candidate for Department Commander of the New-Jersey Grand Army. He was sixty-three years old. During the war he was in Libby Prison and was sentenced to be shot. A few minutes before the sentence was to be carried out he was exchanged. He has lectured all over the State, giving his Libby Prison experiences.

Thirteen Horses Burned.

E. E. Wheeler's livery stable, 394 and 396 Berry Street, Williamsburg, was destroyed by fire yesterday noon, and thirteen valuable horses were burned. Laborers laying tracks for trolley cars at Bedford Avenue and South Fourth Street delayed the fire engines ten minutes in reaching the fire. The horses destroyed were valued at $4,500. The damage to the stable amounted to $2,000.

More Taxes Collected Than Last Year.

Col. Austen, Receiver of Taxes, reported yesterday that the tax collections for the past two weeks, since the opening of the tax books for 1893, amounted to $14,335,741.41, which exceeds the collections for the first two weeks of last year by $3,028,088.22.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 16, 1893.

Receipts for the week:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Sheep and Lambs.	Veals and Calves.	Hogs.
Jersey City	2,597	....	624	22,440	10,596
Sixtieth St	3,435	190	3,811	24,788	51
Fortieth St	....	....	....	....	15,296
Hoboken	1,261	65	105	1,931	1,108
Other sources	1,232	....	191	....	4,187
Total	8,525	255	4,731	49,159	31,238
Fresh to-day	4,014	53	1,621	15,613	9,010

Exports of live stock and dressed meats from the port of New-York for the week ending Oct. 14, 1893:

Shippers.	Steamers.	Qrs. Beef.	Beeves.	Sheep.
Eastmans Co	Majestic	1,060	....	....
Eastmans Co	New-York	780	....	....
Eastmans Co	Lucania	1,100	....	....
D. H. Sherman	New-York	496	....	....
M. Goldsmith	Runic	....	445	....
M. Goldsmith	Mohawk	....	221	....
M. Goldsmith	Martello	....	100	....
J. Shamberg & Son	Runic	....	229	....
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger	Mohawk	1,500	220	....
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger	L'g'te Hill	....	250	....
N. Morris	Runic	1,800	....	....
N. Morris	Li'ndaff C.	1,400	....	....
N. Lehman & Bros	Peruvian	....	300	....
J. C. Culver	Orinoco	....	30	....
A. Strauss	Orinoco	....	48	....
G. F. Lough & Co	Orinoco	....	10	....
L. S. Dillenback	Orinoco	....	....	40
Total		8,136	1,853	40
Total last week		7,812	1,745	47

BEEVES—Receipts were 237 cars, 51 cars at Jersey City, 83 cars at Sixtieth Street, 60 cars at Hoboken, 21 cars at Weehawken, and 22 cars by the Lehigh Valley Railroad; 142 cars were consigned to slaughterers, 47 cars for export, 48 cars, with 14 cars carried over from Saturday, for the market. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef steady at 8¼c lb, and American steers at 9¼@10½c lb, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-day: 340 live cattle on the Europe for M. Goldsmith; to-morrow, 300 cattle for M. Goldsmith, 300 do for J. Shamberg & Son, and 1,840 quarters of beef for N. Morris on the Tauric. The market was a little more active all around, feeling firm, but prices steady on common to medium cattle, while choice stock, which was scarce, advanced 10c cwt. About all sold at the close. Colorados sold at $3.30@$4.15 cwt; Texans at $3.40@$3.70; common to prime native steers at $3.40@$5.10; 10 extra do at $5.30; oxen at $2.55@$4.50; bulls at $2.30@$2.60; cows at $1.50@$2.60; by the head at $15 each. SALES.—SHERMAN & CULVER—72 Colorados, 1,256 lb average, at $4.15 100 lb; 19 do, 1,238 lb, at $3.70; 19 Kentucky steers, 1,314 lb, at $4.75; 11 do, 1,281 lb, at $4.65; 15 do, 1,352 lb, at $4.50; 3 do, 1,193 lb, at $4.20; 20 do, 1,220 lb, at $4.45; 18 do, 1,230 lb, at $3.60; 1 ox, 1,310 lb, at $3.50; 1 do, 1,620 lb, at $3.25; 4 do, 1,380 lb, at $3; 4 cows, 955 lb, at $2.60. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—18 Colorados, 1,270 lb, at $4.05; 18 do, 1,226 lb, at $3.90; 80 do, 1,098 lb, at $3.57½; 7 Kentucky steers, 1,343 lb, at $4.85; 20 do, 1,216 lb, at $4.70; 13 do, 1,170 lb, at $4.45; 17 do, 1,157 lb, at $4.30; 12 do, 1,218 lb, at $4.35; 19 do, 1,147 lb, at $4.20; 9 do, 1,155 lb, at $4.15; 4 do, 1,151 lb, at $3.90; 6 do, 1073 lb, at $3.60; 2 do, 1,100 lb, at $3.40; 2 State oxen, 1,230 lb, at $2.55; 3 bulls, 1,383 lb, at $2.60; 2 do, 990 lb, at $2.40; 1 do, 770 lb, at $2.50; 5 do, 1,014 lb, at $2.30; 19 cows, 877 lb, at $1.60; 16 do, 877 lb, at $1.60. NEWTON & GILLETT—51 Kentucky steers, 1,368 lb, at $5.10; 17 Indiana do, 1,410 lb, at $5; 3 do, 1,270 lb, at $4.25; 18 do, 1,176 lb, at $3.85; 18 Kentucky do, 1,253 lb, at $4.35; 19 do, 1,118 lb, at $4.10; 2 State bulls, 1,010 lb, at $2.40; 22 cows, 945 lb, at $1.60. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—10 Kentucky steers, 1,504 lb, at $5.30; 3 do, 1,276 lb, at $4.65; 1 do, 1,220 lb, at $4; 2 oxen, 1,535 lb, at $4.50. S. SANDERS—54 Colorados, 1,114 lb, at $3.30; 54 do, 1,224 lb, at $3.70; 8 do, 1,320 lb, at $4.10; 18 Texans, 1,205 lb, at $3.70; 10 do, 1,257 lb, at $3.40; 1 ox, 1,370 lb, at $3.50; 2 cows, 925 lb, at $1.75; 15 Pennsylvania do, 938 lb, at $2. M. GOLDSMITH—8 Chicago steers, 1,281 lb, at $5; 1 do, 1,350 lb, at $4.25; 6 do, 1,198 lb, at $4; 15 Kentucky do, 1,168 lb, at $4.20; 15 do, 1,168 lb, at $4.20; 15 do, 1,147 lb, at $4.20; 20 do, 1,201 lb, at $4.15; 6 oxen, 1,245 lb, at $2.25. S. W. SHERMAN—17 Chicago steers, 1,324 lb, at $5; 17 do, 1,263 lb, at $4.90. S. JUDD & CO.—6 bulls, 967 lb, at $2.50; 3 cows, 850 lb, at $1.50. J. SHAMBERG—26 Chicago steers, 1,192 lb, at $4.10; 23 do, 1,229 lb, at $4.25. A. KATZ—40 Western steers, 1,175 lb, at $3.67½; 38 do, 1,188 lb, at $3.67½. G. DILLENBACK—2 bulls, 885 lb, at $2.50; 7 dry cows at $15 each.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 72 cars; 82 cars at Jersey City for the market; 37 cars at Sixtieth Street, of which 5 cars, with 3 cars at Hoboken, were consigned to slaughterers. The market was more active for everything; sheep quoted steady; lambs in good demand and choice grades a shade firmer. Sheep sold at $3@$4.25 cwt for poor to prime, culls at $2.50@$2.75, lambs at $4@5.25 for common to choice, extra and selected at $5.50, sheep and lambs at $3.50. SALES.—HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—100 State lambs, 78 lb average, at $5.50 100 lb; 214 do, 78 lb, at $5.25; 171 do, 71 lb, at $5; 62 do, 63 lb, at $4.80; 168 do, 64 lb, at $4.65; 148 Pennsylvania do, 72 lb, at $4.87½; 106 do, 64 lb, at $4.75; 100 do, 66 lb, at $4.50; 208 Western do, 70 lb, at $5; 224 Canada do, 73 lb, at $5; 209 Western sheep, 92 lb, at $3.81¼; 16 Pennsylvania do, 90 lb, at $4.25; 54 do, 85 lb, at $3.50; 195 Kentucky do, 96 lb, at $3.37½; 125 State do, 78 lb, at $3. D. HARRINGTON—111 State lambs, 77 lb, at $5.50; 24 do, 61 lb, at $5; 106 do, 60 lb, at $4.75; 78 do, 65 lb, at $4.50; 897 Western do, 72 lb, at $5; 224 Kentucky do, 68 lb, at $4.50; 237 do, 62 lb, at $4.25; 168 do, 62 lb, at $4.12½; 24 do, 60 lb, at $4; 31 State sheep and lambs, 82 lb, at $3.50; 10 State sheep, 93 lb, at $3.75. HUME & MULLEN—54 State lambs, 75 lb, at $5.25; 167 do, 67 lb, at $5; 124 do, 64 lb, at $4.75; 44 do, 64 lb, at $4.50; 104 do, 59 lb, at $4.37½; 204 Pennsylvania do, 69 lb, at $5; 99 Western do, 78 lb, at $5.15; 224 do, 68 lb, at $4.25; 103 Western sheep, 106 lb, at $3.50; 208 do, 87 lb, at $3.25; 27 State do, 75 lb, at $3.50; 170 do, 82 lb, at $3; 206 do, 84 lb, at $2.50. G. DILLENBACK—17 State lambs, 78 lb, at $5.25; 135 Pennsylvania do, 77 lb, at $5.25; 447 Western do, 67 lb, at $4.75; 45 Pennsylvania sheep, 127 lb, at $4.25. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—128 State lambs, 65 lb, at $4.62½; 64 do, 71 lb, at $4.75; 173 do, 59 lb, at $4.35; 251 Kentucky do, 68 lb, at $4.35; 114 Indiana do, 66 lb, at $4.50; 105 Buffalo do, 57 lb, at $4; 212 Indiana sheep, 100 lb, at $3.75; 100 do, 88 lb, at $3.50; 27 do, 71 lb, at $3.50; 122 Buffalo do, 84 lb, at $3; 198 Texas do, 85 lb, at $3.50; 63 State do, 80 lb, at $3.50; 60 do, 74 lb, at $2.50. S. JUDD & CO.—449 West Virginia lambs, 63 lb, at $5; 196 State do, 70 lb, at $5; 372 do, 67 lb, at $4.75; 63 do, 70 lb, at $4.62½; 72 do, 62 lb, at $4.25; 131 do, 62 lb, at $4.25; 41 State sheep, 82 lb, at $4; 69 do, 89 lb, at $3.50; 65 do, 89 lb, at $3.25; 6 do, 103 lb, at $3; 7 do, 120 lb, at $2.50. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—46 Kentucky lambs, 83 lb, at $4.75; 193 do, 65 lb, at $4.50; 277 Virginia do, 54 lb, at $4; 204 Kentucky sheep, 84 lb, at $3.35. J. F. PIDCOCK—76 State lambs, 59 lb, at $4.70; 87 do, 59 lb, at $4.40; 44 State sheep, 87 lb, at $3.12½; 21 do, 84 lb, at $2.60. NEWTON & GILLETT—197 West Virginia lambs, 59 lb, at $4.12½; 211 do, 55 lb, at $4; 216 Indiana do, 65 lb, at $4.50; 129 State sheep and lambs, 55 lb, at $3.75; 24 Indiana sheep, 83 lb, at $3.20; 62 West Virginia do, 81 lb, at $2.87½. S. SANDERS—127 State lambs, 62 lb, at $4.50; 325 do, 62 lb, at $4.30; 50 State sheep, 86 lb, at $3.50; 40 do, 64 lb, at $2.75.

VEALS AND CALVES—Trade slow for all kinds, without noticeable changes in vaulues; 519 head consigned direct to butchers; grassers sold at $2@$2.75 cwt; fed calves at $3@$4; Westerns at $3; common to prime veals at $5@$8; choice and extra at $8.25@$8.50. SALES.—J. P. NELSON—56 veals, 146 lb average, at $8 100 lb; 4 do, 122 lb, at $7.50; 10 do, 133 lb, at $6; 31 do, 127 lb, at $5.50; 3 do, 200 lb, at $5; 54 Western calves, 224 lb, at $3; 12 grassers, 228 lb, at $2.25. G. DILLENBACK—6 veals, 167 lb, at $8.25; 10 do, 132 lb, at $8; 42 do, 112 lb, at $6.25; 2 do, 155 lb, at $6; 9 grassers, 221 lb, at $2.50; 1 fed calf, 150 lb, at $4. HUME & MULLEN—1 veal, 174 lb, at $8.50; 7 do, 156 lb, at $8.25; 13 do, 147 lb, at $8; 5 do, 144 lb, at $7.50; 3 fed calves, 310 lb, at $4; 3 do, 243 lb, at $3; 20 grassers and fed calves, 192 lb, at $2.75; 65 grassers, 209 lb, at $2.50. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—1 veal, 114 lb, at $8.50; 58 do, 155 lb, at $8; 17 do, 142 lb, at $7.50; 2 do, 125 lb, at $7; 7 do, 154 lb, at $5; 126 grassers and fed calves, 242 lb, at $2.75; 19 do, 232 lb, at $2.70; 59 grassers, 222 lb, at $2 50. S. JUDD & CO.—35 veals, 147 lb, at $8; 3 do, 170 lb, at $7.50; 8 do, 175 lb, at $5; 20 grassers, 217 lb, at $2.75; 7 do, 247 lb, at $2.50; 1 do, 480 lb, at $2. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—9 fed calves, 268 lb, at $3; 3 veals, 130 to 170 lb, at $7@$8. S. SANDERS—12 veals, 150 lb, at $8; 12 do, 106 lb, at $6.75; 2 do, 100 lb, at 6. J. F. PIDCOCK—10 grassers, 262 lb, at $2.75. NEWTON & GILLETT—14 veals, 134 lb, at $7.87½; 8 do, 137 lb, at $6.12½; 7 grassers, 197 lb, at $2.62½. EGE & OTIS—24 veals, 144 lb, at $8; 2 do, 145 lb, at $7; 6 do, 160 lb, at $6.50; 4 fed calves, 203 lb, at $3.

MILCH COWS—No sales reported, but dealers quote the market steady at $25@$50 per head.

HOGS—The arrivals were 63 cars, 25 cars at Jersey City and 38 cars at Fortieth Street; 6 cars for sale; market steady at $6.50@$7.25; choice light pigs at $7.30. SALES.—S. SANDERS—32 State hogs, 172 lb average, at $7.20 100 lb; 17 do, 130 lb, at $7; 5 do, 316 lb, at $6.75; 6 roughs, 398 lb, at $6; 6 do, 370 lb, at $5.50. S. JUDD & CO.—23 State hogs, 194 lb, at $7.25; 27 do, 189 lb, at $7.20; 133 do, 206 lb, at $7; 31 do, 160 lb, at $7.30; 5 do, 290 lb, at $6.75; 9 roughs, 350 lb, at $6.20; 1 do, 280 lb, at $5.50; 4 do, 307 lb, at $5.50. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—4 State pigs, 97 lb, at $7.30. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—2 State hogs, 240 lb at $7; 9 do, 223 lb, at $6.75. J. P. NELSON—6 State hogs, 283 lb, at $7.

BUFFALO, Oct. 16.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 1,640 head; total for week thus far, 4,400 head; for same time last week, 7,360 head; consigned through, 1,780 head; to New-York, 1,560 head; on sale, 2,400 head; market opened barely steady for best heavy; 10@15c stronger for good butchers' stock; common unchanged; closed steady; all sold; extra export steers, $5.15@$5.35; good 1,350 lb. $4.75@$5; good shippers, $4.60@$4.75; light to medium steers, $4@$4.50; light butchers', $3.50@$3.85; good fat heifers, $3.65@$3.90; mixed butchers', $2.75@$3.50; feeders, $3@$3.25; stockers, $2.50@$2.85; bulls, $2.40@$3; extra heavy, $3.25@$3.50; fresh cows higher; medium to extra, $38@$55. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 8,750 head; total for week thus far, 20,850 head; for same time last week, 29,800 head; consigned through, 9,600 head; to New-York, 8,700 head; on sale, 9,750 head; market opened stronger; closed firm; all sold, except a number of late arrivals; Yorkers, fair to best, $6.85@$7.10; mediums and heavy, $7@$7.15; pigs, $6.60@$6.75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 5,900 head; total for week thus far, 11,600 head; for same time last week, 15,600 head; consigned through, 1,200 head; to New-York, 1,600 head; on sale, 10,400 head; market opened stronger for all kinds; closed weak; some late arrivals unsold; Canada lambs, $4.75@$5; fair to best native lambs, $4.25@$4.75; light do, $3.50@$4.15; fair to good mixed sheep, $3@$3.65; choice wethers, $3.75@$4.

EAST LIBERTY, Oct. 16.—Cattle—125 cars for sale; demand fair; market slow and lower; prime, $4.75@$5.10; good, $4.35@$4.60; good butchers' $3.75@$4.10; rough fat, $3.75@$4.35; fair light steers, $2.75@$3; good fat cows and heifers, $2.75@$3.25; bulls and stags, $1.85@$3. Hogs—Receipts about 20 loads; demand fair; market 10c higher on tops and steady on Yorkers at unchanged prices. Sheep—Supply fair; demand light; market slow and lower; extra, $3.50@$3.75; good, $2.85@$3.10; fair, $2@$2.30; yearlings, $2@$2.35; Spring lambs, $2.50@$4.50.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500 head; market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 1,000 head; market 5 c. lower; light, $6.20@$6.55; heavy, $5.75@$6.50; mixed, $6.60@$6.90. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market lower.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 19,000 head; market steady; common to extra steers, $3.25@$5.80; stockers and feeders, $2.25@$3.75; cows and bulls, $1.50@$3.40; calves, $2@$5.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 25,000 head; market steadier; heavy, $6.15@$6.80; common to choice mixed, $6.25@$6.80; choice assorted, $6.75@$6.85; light, $6.30@$6.70; pigs, $6@$6.60.

STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—Flour dull; shipments, 5,142 bbls; patents, $3@$3 20; extra fancy, $2.70@$2.80; fancy, $2.40@$2.50; choice, $2.15@$2.25; family, $2@$2.10; rye flour, $3.10@$3 20. Bran quiet; sales—East track—1 car bulk at 55c; 5 sacked at 59c. Wheat higher; receipts, 85,764 bushels; shipments, 8,751 bushels; October closed at 58¼c; November, 59½c; December, 61⅛@61¼c; May, 69½c. Corn higher; receipts, 128,100 bushels; shipments, 58,687 bushels; October closed at 25½c; December, 34c; year, 33⅜c bid; January, 32⅞c; May, 37¼c. Oats dull; receipts, 111,000 bushels; shipments light; October closed, 26½c; November, 26½c; May, 31c. Pork—Standard mess selling at $18.25; on orders, $18.75. Lard—Prime steam, 9¼c. Dry-salt Meats—Shoulders, 7¾c; longs and clear ribs, 9½c; shorts, 10c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 7¾c; longs, 10¾c; clear ribs, 10⅞; shorts, 11½c. High wines steady at $1.14. Wool—Market dull; Missouri and Illinois—Medium combing, 16@16½c; medium clothing, 15½@16c; light fine, 12@13c; heavy, 10@11c; Kansas and Nebraska—Medium, 14@14½c; coarse, 12@13c; light fine, 11@12c; heavy, 9@10c; Texas, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Medium, 15@15½c; coarse, 13@14c.

BUFFALO, Oct. 16.—Spring wheat opened weak, closed strong and higher; sales, 16,000 bushels No. 1 hard, spot, 66@66¼c; 5,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, spot, 65c; 18,000 bushels do, 65¾c; 5,000 bushels do, 66c; 2,000 bushels do, 66⅛c; 5,000 bushels do, 66½c; 8,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, cost, insurance, and freight, 63⅞c afloat; 13,000 bushels do, to be shipped, 64@64¾c; closing: No. 1 hard, spot, 67¼c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 65½@66c; No. 1 Northern, 66½c, spot; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 64½@65c; Winter wheat opened weak; lower; sales, 7 cars No. 2 red, 62½@62¾c; 1 car do, 63c; 1 car No. 3 extra red, 62c; 1 car No. 2 white, 62½c; closing: No. 2 red, 63c bid; No. 1 white, 64½c. Corn opened ½c lower; closed strong; sales, 12,000 bushels No. 2 yellow, 42¼@42¾c; 28,000 bushels No. 2 corn, 41½@42c; closing: No. 2 yellow, 42½c; No. 2, 41¾c, store. Oats weak; sales, 8 cars No. 2 white, 33½c, track; 4,000 bushels No. 3 white, store, 32½@32¾c; 3 cars No. 2 mixed, 31½c, track. Barley dull and weak; Western, No. 1, 65@66c; No. 2, 60@63c; lower grades, 48@55c; State, 68@70c. Rye nominal; No. 2, 51c. Flour quiet and weak; best Spring, $3.90@$4; Winter straights, $3.15@$3.35. Rye flour, $3@$3.15. Millfeed quiet; unchanged. Canal freights firm; wheat, 5c; corn, 4⅝c; seed, 5c, to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 48,000 bbls; wheat, 300,000 bushels; corn, 418,000; oats, 138,000 bushels; barley, 250,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 54,000 bushels; corn, 3,000 bushels; oats, 37,000 bushels; barley, 10,000 bushels. Rail—Flour, 58,000 bbls; wheat, 130,000 bushels; corn, 228,000 bushels; oats, 169,000 bushels; barley, 14,000 bushels; rye, 3,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—Flour—Spring patents, $4@$4.25; fancy, $3@$3.40; family, $2.75@$3. Wheat—The market was firm on the light receipts; No. 2 red is worth 60½c, spot. Corn—The market was easy on heavy receipts; yellow ear, on track, 44c; white ear, 40c; No. 2 yellow, 42½c; No. 2 mixed, to arrive, 40¾c. Oats—Market is barely steady; mixed selling at 29½@30. Rye—Market remains steady at 51c for No. 2. Pork—Sales, mess, at $17.50; clear mess, $18; family pork, $19; clear, family, $20.50. Bacon steady; shoulders, 8½c; short-rib sides sell at 10½c, short clear sides sell at 11½c. Whisky—Market up 2c; sales of distillers' goods on a basis of $1.14 were 470 bbls.

PEORIA, Oct. 16.—Corn active; easier; No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 36c; receipts, 53,950 bushels; shipments, 19,500 bushels. Oats inactive; easier; No. 2 white, 28@28¼c; No. 3 white, 26@27c; receipts, 93,500 bushels; shipments, 113,300 bushels. Rye scarce; nominal; receipts, 600 bushels. Whisky—Market steady on the basis of $1.14 for high wines; shipments, 750 bbls.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Trade in Wheat Was Large, Corn Light, and Provisions Were Steady.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Trade in wheat was quite large to-day, with an unsettled feeling prevailing. The opening was very weak and prices ranged from ¾@1¼c lower, advanced about ⅝c above opening figures, then ruled easy again, prices declining ¾c, fluctuation being frequent. The market then firmed and advanced 1¼@1⅜c, held quite steady, and the closing was ⅛@¼c higher for December and ¼c higher for May than the closing figures on Saturday. The lower opening was a continuation of the feeling which prevailed Saturday. Prominent local shorts sold freely on the open board before the regular market opened and thus set the pace. There were liberal offerings early in the session and a great many stop orders were reached.

After these offerings were absorbed a steady demand set in. H. V. Lester & Co. were enormous buyers, as were also Kennett, Hopkins & Co. and Schwartz, Dupee & Co. Some of these purchases were said to be to cover shorts, and considerable of it was credited to New-York. For a while the feeling was very unsettled. Between 62¾c and 62c the demand was sufficient to hold the market and prevent any further decline. Wheat and flour on ocean passage decreased 920,000 bushels, and the visible increase of 1,964,000 bushels was much less than looked for, and was disappointing to the bears. Receipts in the Northwest were 1,812 cars and at Chicago 252 cars arrived. Cables were lower, both early and late. Withdrawals from store were 131,168 bushels. Receipts at principal Eastern and Western points were 1,262,400 bushels and shipments 619,570 bushels. Exports were moderate, and their influence was not felt in the market.

Corn—Trade in corn was light, and the feeling was nervous and unsettled. The early feeling was easy and was derived from wheat, prices ruling ⅜@½c lower. At the decline there was good buying, which was said to be covering of shorts by St. Louis and other Southwestern points. The small increase in the visible supply—205,000 bushels—had a strengthening influence, and during the latter part of the session prices advanced to ¼@⅜c above the final figures of Saturday, the market closing with this gain well sustained. Receipts—842 cars—were 42 over estimates. There were 770,434 bushels inspected out, and freight engagements were reported for 277,000 bushels. Receipts at Western points were 733,743 bushels, and the shipments 1,182,668 bushels. Arrivals at the seaboard markets were 229,764 bushels and the shipments 196,181 bushels. Domestic markets were rather quiet, with prices favoring buyers early. Cables were easier and ¼c lower. The amount on ocean passage decreased 112,000 bushels. There was a good shipping demand.

Oats—There was a good general trade. The opening was weak and the close strong, with prices ¼@⅜c higher than Saturday's final figures. Offerings early were quickly absorbed. The visible showed an increase of 1,201,000 bushels, and local stocks fell off 50,000 bushels. Receipts were 395 cars, 5 under estimates. The cash demand was fair at steady prices.

Provisions opened just about steady, but eased off very soon in sympathy with the weakness in wheat. In the absence of any support, and a few stop orders coming on, the market prices declined moderately. The later weakness in live hogs helped along the weakness. A little later, on some buying by Baldwin, Farnum & Co., a steadier feeling was developed. A fair shipping demand was noted, both on domestic and continental export account. Receipts were light, especially of lard, and the shipments liberal of meats and moderate of lard. Foreign markets were easy under a moderate demand. January pork and ribs closed unchanged, while January lard was 5c lower.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow are: Wheat, 300 cars; corn, 1,050 cars; oats, 480 cars; live hogs, 14,000 head.

Freights were dull, with fair offerings of vessel room at 2c for wheat and 1¾c for corn to Buffalo.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Oct	60¾	61⅞	60⅜	61½
Dec	63⅛	64¼	62¾	64
May	70⅛	71⅝	70	71⅜
Corn, No. 2—				
Oct	36⅞	37⅝	36⅞	37½
Nov	37⅞	38⅛	37¼	38
Dec	37	38⅜	36⅞	37⅝
May	40⅞	41⅛	40¾	41⅜
Oats, No. 2—				
Oct	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
Dec	27	27⅛	26¾	27⅛
May	30⅛	30⅝	30⅛	30½
Mess pork, ₩ bbl—				
Oct	$16.25	$16.25	$16.25	$16.25
Jan	14.35	14.40	14.17½	14.35
Lard, ₩ 100 lb—				
Oct	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50
Jan	8.45	8.45	8.35	8.42½
Short ribs, ₩ 100 lb—				
Oct	8.40	8.47½	8.40	8.47½
Jan	7.42½	7.47½	7.35	7.45

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 61½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 59@62c; No. 2 red, 61½c; No. 2 corn, 37½c; No. 2 oats, 26@26¼c; mess pork, ₩ bbl, $17.50@$18; lard, ₩ 100 lb, $9.80@$9.85; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $9.45@$9.50; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7@$7.25; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.25@$9.50.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Wheat, bushels	134,184	179,893
Corn, bushels	531,542	1,086,928
Oats, bushels	408,872	237,779

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 16—3:45 P. M.—Beef and pork in moderate demand. Hams in poor demand; short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, easy at 46s. Bacon in moderate demand; long clear middles, about 45 lb, dull at 54s; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, dull at 53s. Cheese in fair demand. Tallow in moderate demand. Spirits of turpentine in fair demand; firm at 21s 6d. Resin in moderate demand. Lard—Spot in poor demand; futures in no demand. Wheat in poor demand; No. 2 red Winter dull at 5s 4d; No. 2 red Spring dull at 5s 5½d. Flour in poor demand. Corn—Spot in moderate demand; futures, the demand has fallen off; mixed Western, spot, steady at 3s 11¾d; October easy at 3s 11¼d; November easy at 3s 11½d; December steady at 4s 1¼d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in poor demand. Receipts of wheat for the past week from Atlantic ports, 50,100 quarters; from Pacific ports, none; from other sources, 43,000 quarters. Receipts of American corn for the past week, 28,100 quarters.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed firm at the advance; American middling, low middling clause, October delivery, 4 39-64@4 40-64d; October and November delivery, 4 38-64@4 39-64d; November and December delivery, 4 38-64d; buyers; December and January delivery, 4 38-64@4 39-64d; January and February delivery, 4 39-64@4 40-64d; February and March delivery, 4 41-64d, value; March and April delivery, 4 43-64d, sellers; April and May delivery, 4 44-64@4 45-64d; May and June delivery, 4 46-64@4 47-64d.

LONDON, Oct. 16—5 P. M.—Produce—Spirits of turpentine, 21s 6d ₩ cwt.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine firm but quiet at 29@29½c. Resins dull and steady at $1.17½@$1.20 for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 16.—Resin firm; strained, 80c; good strained, 85c. Spirits of turpentine firm at 25½c. Tar firm at $1. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 16.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 26c. Resin firm at 90c.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 16.—Turpentine firm at 25½c. Resin firm at 90c for good strained.

LANCET BRIGADE'S CHARGE

ADVANCE OF THE ARMY OF THE DRY GOODS DISTRICT.

No Escape from the Unsheathed Implements in the Hands of President Wilson's Æsculapian Hosts — Having Conquered the Dry Goods District, the Vaccinators Turn Their Eyes Toward the Exchanges in Their Thirst for Blood—Smallpox Must Be Conquered.

President Wilson of the Board of Health has unsheathed his lancet and, at the head of all his surgical troops, has advanced upon the town, as eager for the fray as ever was King Richard. The fact is, the Board of Health has tasted blood, and nothing short of wholesale vaccination, sparing neither man, woman, nor child, will satisfy their lust for health.

During the week ending Saturday, the vaccinations broke all previous records in the history of the department. Eighty-five hundred persons in this city were borne down before Dr. Wilson's band of sanitary rangers, and obliged, at the quill's point, to bare their arms to the lancet. The weary doctors glutted their appetite for patients, and some of them stood knee-deep in quills when the sun went down for the last time on the scene of wholesale sanitation.

But the appetite of the Health Department grows by what it feeds upon, and when reports came of smallpox in Oak Street, at the home of John Most, the Anarchist editor, and in a Pearl Street lodging house, the doctors rose again in their might, their hunger whetted keen as ever for the public health. Dr. Wilson, as Commander in Chief of the forces, has laid out a plan of campaign designed to outdo all previous efforts. He has sent a brigade, called the Army of the Dry Goods District, under Dr. Doty, his Chief Inspector, to cross the frontier and advance upon the region lying west of Broadway, and between Chambers and Canal Streets, with orders to let none escape in all the big wholesale dry goods houses, but to smite them all, porters, laborers, elevator men, clerks, salesmen, errand boys, and proprietors, hip and thigh, with the edge of the lancet.

The Army of the Dry Goods District mobilized yesterday afternoon and its details scattered throughout the invaded country. The inhabitants, although scarcely anybody knew of the intended invasion, made little or no resistance to the conquering arms of the doctors. One man, employed as a porter, who must have weighed 225 pounds, and looked in the very pink of physical condition, wept copiously when ordered to prepare his arm for vaccination, and protested that he wanted to "take chloroform, or cocaine, or some o' them things," lest he should be unable to undergo the operation. One elevator boy was only cornered after an exciting chase and vaccinated when his car had reached the top of the building and he found he could not escape the doctor's lancet and quill.

Although the plans of the Health Department are guarded with a consistent policy of reserve, a rumor has floated out from the Bureau of Contagious Diseases that these operations of the Army of the Dry Goods District are only preparatory to a general attack all along the line. It is said President Wilson is perfecting a plan for vaccinating all the members and employes of the various Exchanges in the city, including the Stock, Consolidated, Cotton, Mercantile, Metal, Dry Goods, Railway, Fruit, Hay, Produce, Building Material, Maritime, Milk, Coffee, Brewers', and Real Estate Exchanges. And there is no telling but the retail business houses may be foreordained to meet an invasion of doctors, who shall put cash girls, saleswomen, floor walkers, and managers to the lancet.

Considerable gossip was stirred up yesterday throughout the lower part of the city, when the plan of Dr. Wilson for a vaccinating expedition among the Exchanges had got into the air. Much concern was expressed lest Russell Sage, because of his infrequent appearances on the floor of the Stock Exchange, should try to elude the vigilance of the sanitary corps. A member of the Health Board, when asked if his men would be instructed to corner George Gould, Washington E. Conor, and other men of equal prominence, said:

"I do not say that the department will undertake to vaccinate every member of the various Exchanges, but if it should be deemed expedient to do so, in view of the actual presence of smallpox in New-York, there is certainly no reason why one man should be singled out for vaccination and his fellow-member be allowed to go without. In a matter concerning the public health, the department has full power to exercise its discretion, and the public safety is the only end aimed at."

A member of the Stock Exchange was asked what he thought of the proposed plan. He said:

"I think there are a great many men down town who might be benefited by such an operation. Why, consider for a moment. There are not many of us who come down town in cabs this Autumn. We ride in the horse cars and in the elevated trains and on the cable road. Now, you know as well as I do how we get packed together in these conveyances. A man stands a chance to catch smallpox and everything else ten times over I should think, in just one ride down town, if it happened so.

"And so they are going to give the brokers a chance to get vaccinated all around, are they? Well, it's a good thing. There's Billy Henriques, now, and Isidor Wormser, and Peters, over at the Consolidated. They are all exposed to danger in the public conveyances, the same as you and I are. I got vaccinated only a few months ago, just because I didn't want to run any risks. Very likely they have taken the same precaution. If not, they ought to have a chance.

"Then there are all those fellows on the other Exchanges. City Chamberlain O'Donohue is a member of the Coffee Exchange. So is young Gilroy, the Mayor's son. Evan Thomas is President of the Produce Exchange; he might want to keep out of harm's way. And Alexander Orr, and Paul Schwarz and Powers and Henry Hentz of the Coffee Exchange—they are all prominent men, and it would be a pity if they were to get smallpox and die, just now when business is so brisk. It might bring on what folks call a 'commercial calamity.' I think it's a great scheme. I'm almost sorry I don't need vaccinating myself. Anyhow, I think I'll take it if it comes along. I'd feel safer."

St. Lawrence River Ship Canal Survey.

OTTAWA, Oct. 16.—In view of the decision of the United States War Department to make a new continuous survey of the St. Lawrence River ship channel from Lake Ontario to Morristown, N. Y., which is almost entirely in United States waters, the Dominion Government has intimated that it will facilitate the survey all it can. Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Marine, has issued an order requesting owners and masters of all Canadian vessels to avoid as far as possible that part of the channel in which the survey is actually in progress. Canadian owners are reminded that they are indebted to the Government of the United States for the most accurate information with reference to the hydrography of the St. Lawrence River, and that the United States authorities have on all occasions been most courteous in furnishing them with charts and information, and that it is in their interests to assist the American Government to make these charts still more accurate.

Capt. John W. Mitchell Found Guilty.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 16.—Information received from through official circles is to the effect that Capt. John W. Mitchell, commanding the United States revenue steamer Crawford, stationed at this port, has been found guilty of the recent charges of immorality preferred against him. The court, composed entirely of line officers of the United States Revenue Marine Corps, supplemented their report on the findings, it is said, with a plea for mercy. Capt. Mitchell is thirty-seven years of age. He has been in command of the United States revenue steamer Crawford for the past two years. The cruising ground of the Crawford embraces the waters of Chesapeake Bay. The charges against Capt. Mitchell were made by the officers of the Crawford. The findings in the Mitchell court of investigation are now, it is understood, in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Married at 3 O'Clock in the Morning.

RED BANK, N. J., Oct. 16.—The Rev. Wilmer F. Herr, pastor of Grace Methodist Church, was called out of bed at 3 o'clock yesterday morning to perform a marriage ceremony. The couple were Miss Emma Allaire, daughter of Edward S. Allaire, and Mallard F. Cornwall, both of Red Bank and members of the best society. Miss Allaire and Mr. Cornwall returned home at 2 o'clock Sunday morning on the New-York theatre train. They were accompanied by a few friends. The affair created a sensation, although it was known they were engaged. Mr. Cornwall is well off, a widower, and thirty-five years old. His wife is ten or twelve years younger. The couple has gone on a wedding trip.

MADE HIS HUT AN ARSENAL.

Adolphus Koenig, an Old Soldier, Captured After Much Reckless Firing.

Mounted Policeman Thomas Martin laid siege Sunday night to a small shanty at Girard Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, and after many shots on both sides had been fired, he captured the small fort and its solitary inmate, Adolphus Koenig, an old soldier.

About 8:30 P. M. Martin, who was about 100 yards away, heard rapid firing, and upon going up to the shanty he found the place closed, barred up, and in darkness. Suddenly the door opened, and Koenig, clothed only in an old army overcoat, fired at the policeman several times. Martin decided that he must capture Koenig by stratagem. The danger to passers-by was too great to allow the reckless shooting to continue any longer. Getting down on his hands and knees, the policeman crawled up to the gate of the yard. The gate was barred, and as Martin was attempting to get over it the door opened hurriedly and two shots from Koenig's revolver whizzed past his head. Martin retreated in haste. Koenig, deceived by the policeman's sudden disappearance, threw open the door and sallied out into the garden with a revolver in one hand and a huge knife in the other. The policeman hid behind a tree, and the warrior pranced around his garden and emptied his revolver, firing in all directions.

Martin then seized the German before he could reload his revolver. All the windows and doors of Koenig's house were nailed up, and in the hall were two revolvers and a formidable assortment of knives and daggers.

Koenig is a moldmaker for confectioners, and has been very industrious. He was an old soldier and was wounded at Bull Run and Gettysburg. He was devoted to military matters, and it is thought that his mind is unbalanced. At the Morrisania Police Court yesterday Koenig said that the boys in the neighborhood were continually teasing him, and he was compelled to defend himself. He was held for examination as to his sanity.

TO EXTEND ITS WORK.

New-York Saturday and Sunday Association Hears a Report from the West.

The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association of New-York, at its first meeting for the coming year at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday, heard a report made by Frederick F. Cook, General Agent of the association, on his recent trip to Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis, and Omaha, where he was sent to urge the founding of Saturday and Sunday Associations. Mr. Cook reported that he had received much encouragement.

A committee was chosen consisting of Charles S. Smith, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Morris K. Jesup, Jesse Seligman, Charles Lanier, Jacob H. Schiff, and Samuel B. Babcock, to draw up and forward letters to the hospitals in the cities named, urging the immediate organization of these societies in order to meet better the needs of the coming Winter.

The great difficulty of collecting funds at the present time and the want on all sides were discussed. The society will make extra efforts to raise the money which the hospitals will require.

During the year ending September, 1892, the cost of maintaining the hospitals of New-York connected with the Saturday and Sunday Association was over $1,000,000.

Nearly $500,000 of this amount came from private subscriptions. To assist in raising the large amounts necessary for maintaining the hospitals is the aim of the Saturday and Sunday Association.

Those present at yesterday's meeting were Cornelius Vanderbilt, Charles S. Smith, President of the Chamber of Commerce; George Macculloch Miller, Walter H. Lewis, A. B. Ansbacher, Mrs. Richard Irvin and Mrs. John A. Lowery, members at large, and the Rev. George S. Baker, George P. Camman, Thomas C. Smith, Robert Olyphant, Oscar E. Schmidt, and Leonard Weber, representatives of hospitals.

WHEAT LOWER THAN EVER KNOWN.

December Options Sold at Sixty-eight Cents on the Exchange.

Transactions in wheat at the Produce Exchange yesterday broke the record for the present year, the sales amounting to 8,000,000 bushels. The record was eclipsed otherwise also, for at 68 cents, which December options touched, wheat sold at the lowest prices ever touched in dealings at the Produce Exchange. Easier cables, increase in stocks on hand and in visible supply, free selling in the local market and for foreign account, and unloading by holders caused the decline. At one time prices dropped 1⅞ cents below Saturday's closing. The last prices of the day showed a net decline of seven-eighths of a cent per bushel.

December options closed Saturday at 69⅞ cents, opened yesterday at 69⅛, dropped to 68, and closed at 69 cents. May options closed Saturday at 76⅞ cents, declined to 75, and closed at 76. The visible supply had increased 1,992,000 bushels, and stocks in store had increased 404,534 bushels. Export demand was stimulated by the declines, and 240,000 bushels were sold for that purpose. In spot wheat, No. 2 red sold at 67 cents and No. 1 Northern at 68½ to 69 cents.

The cotton market was also exceptionally active, the day's sales reaching 315,000 bales. Reports of early frost in the South advanced prices about 14 points, the net advance at the close of the day ranging from 7 to 11 points, a reaction coming upon receipt of crop estimates of 7,775,000 bales from New-Orleans. This estimate was larger than others recently made. Spot cotton crept up ⅛ of a cent a pound, the closing quotation for middling upland being 8 9-16 cents per pound.

In coffee, advances ran from 25 to 30 points, in a day's sales, in active options of nearly 22,000 bales. The uncertain political situation in Brazil, combined with an anticipated demand, assisted prices. Spot coffee advanced to 18½ cents and held the advance.

While the fluctuations in wheat, coffee, and cotton had behind them the reasons stated, these reasons would not account for the activity in all the markets. Dealers explained the situation in this respect by saying it was the natural rebound from a period of stagnation, and indicated a feeling that the Senate could not much longer withstand the pressure for financial relief. With such relief assured, they said, the outlook for activity in all staples would be as bright as any one could hope for.

American Affairs in Greece.

John Gennadius, until recently Greek Minister to the United States and to Great Britain, arrived from Europe on Saturday, and is at the Park Avenue Hotel.

Six months ago, actuated by a spirit of economy, his Government recalled all of its Ministers, except the one at Constantinople. When the Chamber reconvenes, it is understood that they will be reappointed.

Mr. Gennadius has been accredited to this Government since 1888 and to Great Britain since 1885, but he has been in the diplomatic service for a number of years.

"American archeological researches are progressing finely in my country," he said to a reporter for The New-York Times. "The American College is doing notable work and should receive every encouragement."

Accused of Kidnapping Their Niece.

James Bradley, formerly Health Officer of Allegheny City, Penn., charged jointly with Mrs. Margaretta Fulton of Ironton, Ohio, with kidnapping Leslie McCune in this city in March, 1888, was arraigned in the Court of General Sessions yesterday and sent to the Tombs in default of $1,000 bail.

Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania surrendered Bradley. Mrs. Fulton's case will be heard in Ohio next week. Mrs. McCune is the widow of Walter S. McCune, late of Ironton. She is a singer and a teacher of music. Her daughter was eleven years old when kidnapped. Her mother sent her from her home, 76 East Eleventh Street, to a grocery store and never saw her again. Mr. Bradley said he did not take the child. His wife and Mrs. Fulton are aunts of the little girl, Mrs. Fulton being her guardian.

Married, and Then Sentenced for Robbery.

Charles Clifford and a woman who gave her name as Florence Clifford were married yesterday in the Tombs by the Rev. Dr. Proffet. After the ceremony the couple were taken to the Court of General Sessions and sentenced for highway robbery. They were found guilty of having stolen pension money from Edward W. Williams, a one-legged ex-soldier, on Sept. 16. Clifford was sent to Sing Sing for four years and the woman to the penitentiary for two years. The name Clifford is supposed to be assumed. Both prisoners refused to discuss their case or to give any reason for wanting a marriage ceremony performed before starting for prison.

Tax Levy on a Street Railway Set Aside.

Judge O'Brien of the Supreme Court has decided that the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments made an improper tax levy on the property of the Christopher and Tenth Street Railroad Company for the year 1892. The Judge holds that the company's debts should have been taken into consideration, and he ordered the levy to be set aside.

Mrs. Sartoris to Return to England.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and her children went to the theatre last night. They sail to-morrow on the City of Paris.

Mrs. U. S. Grant visited her husband's tomb on Sunday afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Sartoris.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 16, 1893.

COFFEE—Spot Rio was dull, but firmer, at 18¼c for No. 7....Sales, 750 bags No. 7, per Capua, at 18¼c, also 1,400 bags Maracaibo, 400 bags Savanilla, 400 bags Central American, and 100 bags Mexican on private terms....In the option line, sales and exchanges of 21,250 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing steady at 15@25 points advance, as following the cables. Havre was steady at ¼@¾f advance. Hamburg was steady at ¼@½ pfennig advance. October deliveries stood at the close at 17.35@17.40c, (selling at 17.35@17.40c for 1,500 bags,) November at 16.85@16.90c, (selling at 16.80@16.90c for 2,500 bags,) December at 16.50@16.55c, (selling at 16.40@16.55c for 9,500 bags,) January at 16.25@16.30c, (selling at 16.20@16.25c for 3,500 bags,) February at 16@16.10c, March at 15.95@16c, (selling at 15.85@15.95c for 1,500 bags,) April at 15.80@15.85c, May at 15.60@15.70c, (selling at 15.60@15.65 for 2,750 bags.)....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 90,308 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 13,687 bags....Warehouse deliveries here last week, 59,928 bags.

COTTON—Futures were very active and advanced 14 points on reports of frost, but eased off a little on an estimate by Neill of a crop of 7,775,000 bales, with the close steady at 7@11 points over Saturday....Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 315,000 bales.... October deliveries stood here at the close at 8.29@8.31c, (selling at 8.30@8.32c for 700 bales,) November at 8.34@8.35c, (selling at 8.31@8.41c for 14,400 bales,) December at 8.45@8.46c, (selling at 8.44@8.53c for 46,700 bales,) January at 8.55@8.56c (selling at 8.54@8.64c for 162,400 bales,) February at 8.64@8.65c, (selling at 8.64@8.73c for 20,500 bales,) March at 8.74@8.75c, (selling at 8.71@8.82c for 44,400 bales, April at 8.81@8.83c, (selling at 8.79@8.88c for 7,700 bales,) May at 8.89@8.90c, (selling at 8.86@8.94c for 17,200 bales,) and June at 8.96@8.97c, (selling at 8.98@8.99 for 1,000 bales.) ....And for prompt delivery, 596 bales sold to spinners at 1-16c advance....Middling, 8 9-16@8 13-16c; new cotton offered at ⅛c under....Port receipts to-day, about 52,000 bales, against 58,952 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 88,000 bales, against 90,015 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The decline in wheat has caused jobbers to hold off for lower prices, and the general market is weak....Sales were about 8,150 pks, including 1,800 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.60@$3.75, 2,500 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.10@$3.30, Winter wheat clears at $2.90@$3, Spring wheat clears at $3@$3.20, Spring wheat straights at $3.75@$4, 1,600 bbls Spring wheat patents at $3.90@$4, and fancy up to $4.45; City Mills at $3.90 for the West Indies, City Mills patents at $4.35@$4.60, 600 bbls No. 1 at $2.65@$2.75, 550 bbls No. 2 at $2.55, fine at $2@$2.20, 500 bbls supers at $2.20@$2.40, 600 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.75@$2.80....Arrivals here since our last, 12,976 bbls and 23,218 sacks, and export clearances hence, 2,041 bbls and 30,212 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 46,263 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 310 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $2.85@$3.20, mainly at $3@$3.10, and fancy at $3.25.... And of CORNMEAL, 500 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.85; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at 91c....HOMINY CHOPS at 90@95c....FEED at steady prices; quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 80@85c.... FLAXSEED quoted at $1.15....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.15@$1.30 per 100 lb....RYE quiet; nominal; Western and State quoted at 50@55c, from track and for boatloads....BUCKWHEAT FLOUR quoted at $2.15@$2.25, with $2 bid....BARLEY dull; No. 2 Milwaukee quoted at 66@67c....BARLEY MALT inactive; Canada, country-made, 90@95c; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@82½c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was more active on export account at a decline of about 1c, while other inquiries were moderate....Sales, 304,000 bushels, of which 296,000 bushels to shippers, including 24,000 bushels No. 2 red, Detroit, on private terms; 48,000 bushels ungraded red at 2c under December, delivered; 80,000 bushels do, on private terms; 16,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 1c under December, in store; 24,000 bushels do at 1c over December, delivered; 88,000 bushels No. 2 hard Winter at 4c under December, delivered, and 16,000 bushels do at 2¾c under December, free on board, afloat. Millers bought 8,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at ½c over December, delivered.... Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 66⅞c, store; do, late October, 67⅝c; choice No. 2 red, 69c, afloat; No. 1 hard, afloat, at 72⅛c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 70⅜c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 66¼c....The clearances hence since our last were 72,418 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 144,066 bushels.... The receipts here to-day were 187,350 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 212,691 bushels, and, at the interior, 1,067,351 bushels.... Stock of wheat in warehouse here increased for the week 404,534 bushels, or to 15,504,972 bushels, (11,089,929 bushels contract red and 2,650,700 bushels No. 1 Northern Spring,) and 208,000 bushels afloat....The stock in sight shows an increase of 1,992,000 bushels, or to 65,267,000 bushels, against 55,091,000 bushels a year ago....Options were active, and declined 1⅜c on free unloading by longs here and at the West, together with increased stocks and visible supply, full receipts, and selling by foreigners and Wall Street, but reacted ⅜@1⅛c on covering, as influenced by better late Western markets, and closed weak at ⅞@1c under Saturday. The amount on passage shows a decrease of 920,000 bushels, and the shipments from India are only 280,000 bushels for the week....Future sales were 8,000,000 bushels, including 20,000 bushels October at 65½@66½c, closing at 66½c; 35,000 bushels November at 66⅝@67½c, closing at 67½c; 3,900,000 bushels December at 68@69½c, closing at 69c; 160,000 bushels January at 69½@70½c, closing at 70½c; 10,000 bushels February at 71½@72c, closing at 72c; 3,875,000 bushels May at 75@76½c, closing at 76c.

CORN—Spot was quiet and a trifle easier with the options, but closed firm....Sales, 50,000 bushels, including 8,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, to arrive, at 46½c, delivered; 8,000 bushels do at 46⅝c, delivered end of week; 32,000 bushels do on private terms; 8,000 bushels do at 47c, delivered, and 2,000 bushels No. 2 white at 49@50c, elevator. ....The receipts for the day were 46,600 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 158,604 bushels, with, in the interior, 680,635 bushels....The clearances hence were 67,910 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 148,027 bushels....Stock of corn in warehouse decreased for the week 97,290 bushels, or to 108,533 bushels, (48,229 bushels No. 2 corn and no steamer mixed.)....The stock in sight shows an increase of 279,000 bushels, or to 9,083,000 bushels, against 12,167,000 bushels a year ago....Options declined ⅜@⅝c on easier cables, increased visible, and free offerings, rallied ½c on decreased stocks and on passage, with a firmer West, and closed firm at ¼@⅜c under Saturday, with a light trade....The sales of options were 650,000 bushels, including 40,000 bushels October at 46@46½c, closing at 46¼c; 130,000 bushels November at 45⅞@46⅜c, closing at 46⅜c; 215,000 bushels December at 46⅛@46¾c, closing at 46⅝c; 255,000 bushels May at 47⅞@48¼c, closing at 48¼c.

OATS—Spot were fairly active and ¼c lower, but closing steady....Sales, 127,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 34⅝@35c for 55,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 33½@34c; No. 2 white, clipped, at 35½c; No. 3 do at 35c; No. 2 mixed at 32½@32⅞c for 40,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 32c; rejected white at 32½c; rejected mixed at 31c; No. 2 Chicago at 33½c; track mixed at 32½@34½c for 2,000 bushels; track white at 34½@40c for 30,000 bushels....Options were moderately active and ⅛c over Saturday on local covering. ....Sales of options, 540,000 bushels, including 15,000 bushels October at 32¼@32⅜c, closing at 32⅜c; 150,000 bushels November at 32½@32⅞c, closing at 32⅞c; 200,000 bushels December at 33@33⅜c, closing at 33⅜c; 30,000 bushels May at 35⅛@35⅝c, closing at 35⅝c; No. 2 white, October, closing at 35c; 10,000 bushels November at 35¼@35½c, closing at 35½c....Receipts to-day, 87,150 bushels; exports, 125 bushels....Stock of oats in warehouse here increased 677,953 bushels, or to 1,684,186 bushels, (513,438 bushels No. 2 white and 263,235 bushels No. 2 oats....The stock in sight shows an increase of 1,202,000 bushels, or to 5,140,000 bushels, against 7,549,000 bushels a year ago.

METALS—Tin firm; spot quoted at 20.80c bid; sales, 25 tons spot at 20.75c....Copper steady at 9.60c....Lead weak at 3.35c....Spelter quiet at 3.55c.

OILS—For cottonseed oil the market is a trifle steadier. There is not much trading, because of unimportant offerings of new on the spot. There is further deamnd at the mills from the West, and at some close points 33c is bid for crude in bulk. Prices here are 35c bid and 36c asked for new crude in barrels, and 39@40c for old prime yellow. Lard oil is in moderate demand; quoted at 75@78c.

PROVISIONS—The market for hog products is slightly easier and dull, with some increase in the receipts of hogs....Exports from the Atlantic ports the past week were 4,463 bbls pork, 6,074,440 lb lard, 10,733,075 lb bacon....PORK is quite firmly held, with moderate demand; sales of 100 bbls mess; quoted at $19.50@$19.75 for mess, $18.50@$20.50 for short clear, $20 for family mess, and $14@$14.50 for extra prime....DRESSED HOGS are somewhat stronger in price, on fair demands; quoted at 9¼c for 160 lb average, 8¾c for 200 lb, 9⅛c for 180 lb, 9⅜c for 140 lb, 9⅜c for 120 lb, and 9½c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were about 38,000 head....CUTMEATS are irregular in price, on moderate demands; sales of 6,000 lb pickled bellies, 12 lb average, 12¼@12½c; pickled bellies, 12 lb average, 12¼@12½c; 10½@11c for hams, and 7½c for pickled shoulders. Of Western meats at Western prices, sales, 75 tcs pickled hams, 16 lb, partly cured, 9¾c; 75 tcs do, 12 lb, 10⅛c; 75 tcs skinned hams, 9½c, and 100 tcs California hams, 7¼c....BEEF was dull and unchanged; extra Indian mess, [illegible] tierces, at $21@$23. ....BEEF HAMS were quiet and firm, with, at the West, $15@$15.50 quoted, while here $16.50@$17 was quoted. LARD—Western steam is offered 5@10 points lower with the West and rules dull. Cash closed at 10.20c, nominal. City steam is at 9.60c, and 75 tcs sold. Options—No sales; October closed at 10.20c, nominal; November closed at 9.70c nominal; January closed at 8.95c nominal. Refined is quiet; Continent at 10.50c; South American at 10.85c. Compound lard quoted at 8.12½c. TALLOW—With slack demands, entirely from the home trade, and some increase of offerings, the market is weak at 5¼c. Sales are 100 hhds city at 5¼c. STEARINE—Lard stearine wholly nominal, offered at 11½c for city. Oleo stearine has been taken up freely at 10½c; sales are 150,000 pounds city at 10½c and 25,000 pounds out of town at 10¼c.

BUTTER—The market eased off after the opening, on the continued light trading and accumulations of stock. Western creamery, 29c for extra; do, poor to prime, 20@27c; do, June, 21@25½c; State creamery, 28@28½c for extra tubs and 28c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 27c; do, poor to prime, 19@25c; imitation creamery, 19@24c; Western dairy, 17½@22c; Western factory, 17@20c.

CHEESE—The market is rather quiet, but prices are held steady. Full cream is within the range of 9@11⅝c, with fancy at 11@11¾c and 10¼@12c for small sizes; part skims at 4@9½c; full skims at 2@3¼c.

EGGS—A steadier, though quiet market. Some choice Western reach 23c. State and Pennsylvania, 22½@23½c; Western, 21½@23c; icehouse, 18@21c; limed at 20c.

SUGAR—The market remains firm, but no business reported for the day....Quotations: Muscovado, 89 degrees test, at 3⅛c; molasses sugar, 89 degrees test, at 3c; centrifugal, 98 degrees test, at 3⅝@4c....Refined was in active demand at steady prices....Cutloaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5⅜c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 3-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—The berth market retains its firmness because of a continued scarcity of room, with little spot business. Chartering is slow and rates about steady. Berth engagements hence: To Hull, 16,000 bushels grain at 3¾d; to Liverpool, 8,000 bushels grain (Saturday afternoon) at 2½d, 2¾d now asked, and cotton, 9-64d, prompt, and 5-32d, forward shipment. Rates to other ports nominally steady. Charters: A British steamer, 2,081 tons, with cotton from West Point, Va., to Liverpool at 27s 6d; a British steamer, 2,828 tons, with cotton from Virginia to Liverpool, 30s; a British steamer, 1,482 tons, with cotton from Charleston to Reval, ⅝d; a British steamer, 1,903 tons, with cotton from Galveston to Liverpool, 37s 6d, or Bremen, 38s 6d; two British steamers, with 14,000 quarters grain each, from New-Orleans to Cork for orders, 3s 9d, or Sound ports, 4s, Winter loading; a German ship, with 8,500 bbls refined petroleum, hence to Southampton at 1s 9d; a Portuguese bark, with 2,200 bbls petroleum from Philadelphia to Faro, Portugal, owner's account; a schooner, with coal from Philadelphia to Ponce, P. R., at $2.75 and port charges; three schooners, with coal from Philadelphia to Galveston at $2; a schooner, with lumber from Georgetown, S. C., to Philadelphia at $5; a schooner, 1,586 tons, with coal from Newport News to Bangor at $1; a schooner, with coal from Port Johnson to Salem at 70c.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—Cotton very firm; good middling, 8⅝c; middling, 8⅛c; low middling, 7⅞c; good ordinary, 7½c; net receipts, 15,418 bales; gross, 15,582 bales; exports, to France, 7,850 bales; to the Continent, 11,150 bales; sales, 10,000 bales; stock, 110,855 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 16.—Cotton steady; middling, 8 1-16c; low middling, 7¾c; good ordinary, 7 7-16c; net and gross receipts, 12,141 bales; exports to Great Britain, 8,700 bales; coastwise, 4,274 bales; sales, 244 bales; stock, 116,247 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 16.—Cotton quiet; middling, 7 15-16c; low middling, 7 9-16c; good ordinary, 7 5-16c; net and gross receipts, 7,444 bales; exports, to the Continent 5,090 bales; coastwise, 3,932 bales; sales, 3,300 bales; stock, 109,363 bales.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Oct. 21 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office, as follows:

TUESDAY.—At 7 A. M. for Europe, per steamship Lahn, via Southampton and Bremen; at *3 P. M. for Guatemala, per steamship Flamborough, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for Bluefields, per steamship Gussie, from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY.—At 7:30 A. M. for Netherlands direct, per steamship Zaandam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Zaandam";) at 8 A. M. (supplementary 9:30 A. M.) for Europe, per steamship Britannic, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Britannic";) at 8 A. M. (supplementary 10 A. M.) for Europe, per steamship Paris, via Southampton; at 9:30 A. M. for Belgium direct, per steamship Friesland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Friesland";) at 1 P. M. for Cuba, per steamship City of Washington, via Havana; at *3 P. M. for Puerto Cortez, per steamship Wanderer, from New-Orleans.

THURSDAY.—At 9 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for Europe, per steamship Fuerst Bismarck, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 10 A. M. for Netherlands direct, per steamship Didam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Didam";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, and Windward Islands, per steamship Madiana, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Madiana";) at *3 P. M. for Bluefields, per steamship Agnes, from New-Orleans.

FRIDAY.—At 10 A. M. (supplementary 11 A. M.) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports, per steamship Colombia, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Colombia";) at 11 A. M. for Progreso, per steamship C. Condal, (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per C. Condal";) at 2 P. M. for Porto Rico direct, per steamship Camden.

SATURDAY.—At 1 A. M. for Para and Ceara, per steamship Lisbonense, from Baltimore, (letters for other parts of Brazil and La Plata countries must be directed "per Lisbonense";) at 4 A. M. for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, (Christiania,) and Russia, per steamship Ems, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton, must be directed "per Ems";) at 9 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey, per steamship La Touraine, via Havre; at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for Fortune Island and Jamaica, per steamship Adirondack, (letters for Jacmel and Aux-Cayes must be directed "per Adirondack";) at 10:30 A. M. for Norway direct, per steamship Island, (letters must be directed "per Island";) at 11 A. M. for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Orizaba, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Orizaba";) at 11 A. M. for Haiti, Cumana, and Carupano, per steamship Prins Willem II., (letters for other Venezuelan ports and for Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Willem II.";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12:30 P. M.) for Europe, per steamship Etruria, via Queenstown; at 11:30 A. M. for Netherlands direct, per steamship Obdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Obdam";) at 12 M. for Genoa, per steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., (letters must be directed "per Kaiser Wilhelm II.";) at 12 M. for Scotland direct, per steamship Circassia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Circassia";) at *3 P. M. for Bluefields, per steamship J. Wilson, from New-Orleans.

Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *14 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of New-York, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *20 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *22 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1893.

Public Notices.

NEW-YORK WATER SUPPLY.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any lands or real estate bordering on the Croton River in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and any of the tributaries of such river, or bordering on or being adjacent to any reservoir, lake, pond, or stream the waters of which are owned, used, or controlled by the City of New-York for its water supply; and public notice is also given to any and all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any real estate bordering on the Bronx River or Byram River, Kensico Reservoir, Byram Pond, or Rye Pond, Bear Gutter Creek, or either of their tributaries, or bordering on the storage reservoir known as William's Bridge Reservoir, in the City of New-York; that the State Board of Health of the State of New-York, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from contamination, and acting under and in pursuance to the authority conferred upon them by Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, did hold a meeting at the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, at which meeting certain amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries were adopted; and public notice is further given that the following is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the said State Board of Health, held as aforesaid, and a copy of the amendments to such rules and regulations.

Amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York.

The State Board of Health, at a meeting held in the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, a quorum being present, did then and thereafter having heard the report of a committee of the board, duly appointed for the purpose of examination into the subject, which committee was appointed at a meeting of the board held in the City of Albany, the 27th day of July, 1893, at which meeting a quorum was present, amend and alter the rules made by it for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York, in accordance with and under the provisions of Article V. of Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, in the following particulars, to wit:

That, taking into consideration the character of the soil and of the sub-strata of the soil and the angle of the slopes, the distances at which privy vaults, slaughter houses, hog pens, barnyards, or any and all places or things which tend to pollute and render impure and dangerous water taken from the several sources enumerated and set forth in said rules may be maintained, is increased to three hundred feet, horizontal measurements, of the high-water mark in any lake, pond, or reservoir in said water shed, and to two hundred and fifty feet, horizontal measurements, of the high-water mark or precipitous bank of any spring, stream, or water course tributary to said lakes, ponds, or reservoirs.

FLORENCE O'DONOHUE, M. D.,
President.
[L. S.] LEWIS BALCH, M. D.,
Secretary and Executive Officer.
Dated New-York City, September 13, 1893.
MICHAEL T. DALY,
Commissioner of Public Works, 31 Chambers St., New-York.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE New-York Navy Yard.—Oct. 4, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the New-York Navy Yard, to be opened Oct. 24, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, Oct. 24, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New-York Navy Yard a quantity of brushes, canvas, glass, hardware, belting, leather, lumber, metals, varnishes, paints, alcohol, oils, tallow, turpentine, tools, waste, beeswax, and soap. The articles must conform to the Navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, United States Navy.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR BACON, MESS PORK, AND Lard.—Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Sept. 28, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Bacon, Lard, and Mess Pork," as the case may be, and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received until 1 o'clock P. M. of Thursday, Oct. 26, 1893, for furnishing for the Indian service about 700,000 pounds bacon, 47,000 pounds lard, and 650 barrels mess pork. Bids must be made out on Government blanks. Schedules showing the kind and quantities, together with blank proposals and forms for contract and bond, conditions to be observed by bidders, and all other necessary instructions, will be furnished upon application to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C. Deliveries of the above-mentioned articles may be made either at New-York, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Sioux City, or Omaha—to be specified in the bid—subject to inspection at such point as may be designated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. All deliveries to be made within thirty (30) days after approval of contracts. Bids will be opened at the hour and date above specified, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening. Certified checks.—Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository, the National Park Bank of New-York City, or the First National Bank of San Francisco, Cal., made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for at least 5 per cent. of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interests of the Government. D. M. BROWNING, Commissioner.

Legal Notices.

THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE City and County of New-York.—LEON ABBETT, plaintiff, against EDWIN H. PRICE, defendant.—Summons:

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 25, 1893.

LEON ABBETT, Jr.,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 229 Broadway, N. Y. City.

To Edwin H. Price: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, dated the 25th day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at his office at the Court House, in said City and County, in the State of New-York.—Dated New-York, September 25, 1893.

LEON ABBETT, Jr.,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, 229 Broadway, N. Y. City.
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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York on the 19th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against Louis J. Diable, Wolf Blum, and Moses Loeb, lately doing business in the City and County of New-York under the firm name of L. J. Diable & Co., that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said L. J. Diable & Co. for the benefit of their creditors at his place of transacting business, Number 206 Broadway, Room 32, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of December, 1893. —Dated New-York, September 19th, 1893.

WM. GROSSMAN, Assignee.
LOUIS J. VORHAUS, Attorney for Assignee, 206 Broadway, N. Y. City.
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Surrogate Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN L. FOSTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 393 Canal Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the ninth day of October, 1893.

SCOTT FOSTER, Executor.
CHRISTIAN ZABRISKIE, Attorney for Executor, 393 Canal Street, New-York.
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Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Lahn, Tu., Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Oct. 21, 7 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Oct. 24, 9 A. M.
Elbe, Sat., Oct. 28, 9 A. M.
Aller, Tu., Oct. 31, 10 A. M.
Saale, Sat., Nov. 4, 7 A. M.
Spree, Tues., Nov. 7, 9 A. M.
Trave, Sat., Nov. 11, 9 A. M.
Lahn, Tu., Nov. 14, 9 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Nov. 18, Noon.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

Kaiser, Oct. 21
Fulda, Nov. 4
Werra, Nov. 18
Kaiser, Nov. 25
Fulda, Dec. 9
Werra, Dec. 30
Kaiser, Jan. 6
Spree, Jan. 16
Fulda, Jan. 27
Kaiser, Feb. 10
Spree, Feb. 17
Fulda, March 3

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.
*Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.
Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.
*Majestic, Nov. 8, 6:30 A. M.
Britannic, Nov. 15, 9 A. M.
*Teutonic, Nov. 22, 3 P. M.
Germanic, N. 29, 9:30 A. M.
*Majestic, Dec. 6, 3:30 P. M.

From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.

Paris, Oct. 18, 11:30 A. M.
Berlin, *Oct. 25, 6 A. M.
New-York, N. 1, 11:30 A. M.
Paris, Nov. 8, 6 A. M.

From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.

Circassia, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.
Furnessia, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.
Devonia, Nov. 4, 2 P. M.
Ethiopia, Nov. 11, 4 P. M.

Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.
F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M. | Columbia, Nov. 2, 12 M.
First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ALASKA..........Saturday, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA TOURAINE, Franguel.......Sat., Oct. 21, noon
LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent......Sat., Oct. 28, 6 A. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Collier.......Sat., Nov. 4, 1 P. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

HEARN. West 14th St.
Trunks, Satchels, Bags, Steamer Chairs, Rugs, &c.
Largest stock and best values in New-York.

COLUMBIAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—COLON.
Panama, South Pacific, Central America, Mexico, and California,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Sailings from Pier 34, foot Canal St.:
S. S. Colombia..............Friday, 20th Oct., noon
S. S. City of Para.........Monday, 30th Oct., noon
S. S. Newport..............Friday, 10th Nov., noon
For freight, passenger, and general information, apply to the General Agents,
STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO.,
35 Broadway, or pier foot Canal St., N. R.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
NEW-YORK TO JAPAN IN 17 DAYS.
Intended sailings from Vancouver:
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..........Nov. 13.
EMPRESS OF CHINA..........Dec. 11.
EMPRESS OF INDIA..........Jan. 8.
E. V. SKINNER, Gen'l East'n Agent, 353 Broadway, N. Y.
EVERETT FRAZAR, China and Japan, Frt. Agt., 69 Wall St., N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. Nacoochee..........Wednesday, Oct. 18, 3 P. M.
S. S. Tallahassee..........Friday, Oct. 20, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Augusta......Saturday, Oct. 21, 3 P. M.
S. S. Chattahoochee........Monday, Oct. 23, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA, FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt, S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way.
W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt, Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORREL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida Points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE..........Wednesday, Oct. 18
IROQUOIS..........Friday, Oct. 20
CHEROKEE..........Monday, Oct. 23
ALGONQUIN.........Wednesday, Oct. 25
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT. SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C. —Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.
Campania, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Umbria, Nov. 4, 2 P. M.
Lucania, Nov. 11, 7 A. M.
Etruria, Nov. 18, noon.
Campania, N. 25, 6:30 A. M.
Umbria, Dec. 2, 1 P. M.
Lucania, Dec. 9, 6 A. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS

All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City.

VERY LOW RATE EXCURSIONS
TO WORLD'S FAIR EVERY WEEK.
FOR PARTICULARS SEE TICKET AGENT.
TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. No extra fare.
NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.
10:00 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M. St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND ADIRONDACK MOUNTAIN SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M., Malone 8:30 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago; also through sleeping car for Ogdensburg.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.

Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.

For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.

Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets, good until Nov. 15, $28.00.

Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10, A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES, SPECIAL COACH EXCURSIONS TO WORLD'S FAIR. TICKETS, GOOD 10 DAYS, $17.00. OCT. 24.
SPECIAL MANHATTAN DAY COACH EXCURSIONS OCT. 18 AND 19 AT $15.00. TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN OCT. 23 AND 24.
EXCURSION TICKETS, $28.00, GOOD UNTIL NOV. 15.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 11:15 next morning.
1:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
8:50 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time table, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty Street.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn, STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,
In Effect Oct. 15, 1893.

9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Parlor and Sleeping Cars.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., week days.
2:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE, daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited," days. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited," daily. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa 9 P. M. daily. Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily. Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn's Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon, Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect Oct. 16, 1893.
ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30, A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:00, 4:20, (5:38 to Red Bank and Branchport,) 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD,
Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 4:20 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:45 to Monmouth Beach and Seabright,) 4:00, 4:20, 5:38 P. M.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.
SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON TUESDAY, OCT. 17, AT $17.00; WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18, AND THURSDAY, OCT. 19, AT $15.00; SATURDAY, OCT. 21, AT $17.00.
Trains leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
8:25 A. M. (daily except Sunday) for Wallkill Valley R. R. stations, Middletown, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, and Oswego.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Sullivan Co. Express for Wallkill Valley Railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
7:15 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:30 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A.,
56 Beaver St., New-York.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.,	*°New-London & Providence,	3:00 P. M.
10:03 A. M.,	New-London and Providence,	4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P. M.
12:00 M.,	‡Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M.,	Hartford and N. Y. and N. E.,	6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P. M.
2:00 P. M.,	‡New-London and Providence,	7:40 P. M.
3:00 P. M.,	*Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E.,	†8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 A. M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
°Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

$21 Excursions World's Fair $21.
For Manhattan Day, including three days hotel with board. H. Gaze & Sons, 113 B'way, N. Y., (est. 1844.) Official ticket agents for chief trunk lines.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

NORWICH LINE.
Favorite Inside Route. Fares Reduced. To New-London, $1.00; Norwich, $1.25; Worcester, $2.00; Boston, $3.00. Corresponding reduction to all points east. Steamers leave Pier 40 (old number) North River, (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 5 P. M., connecting with vestibuled express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Worcester 7:55 and Boston 9 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE.
INSIDE ROUTE TO BOSTON, $3.
Providence, $2.25.
To all points East. FARES REDUCED.
New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting at Stonington wharf with express trains to Providence and Boston. First express has through parlor car.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the finer, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North.

HARTFORD.—New twin-screw steel steamer HARTFORD and sister boat CITY OF SPRINGFIELD leave Pier 24 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., reaching Hartford in time for early trains for Springfield, Boston, and Albany.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave every week day from Pier 43, foot of West 11th St., N. R., at 6 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Boston and Albany R. R. for all points East.

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